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VOL. I.

• BEOWULF •

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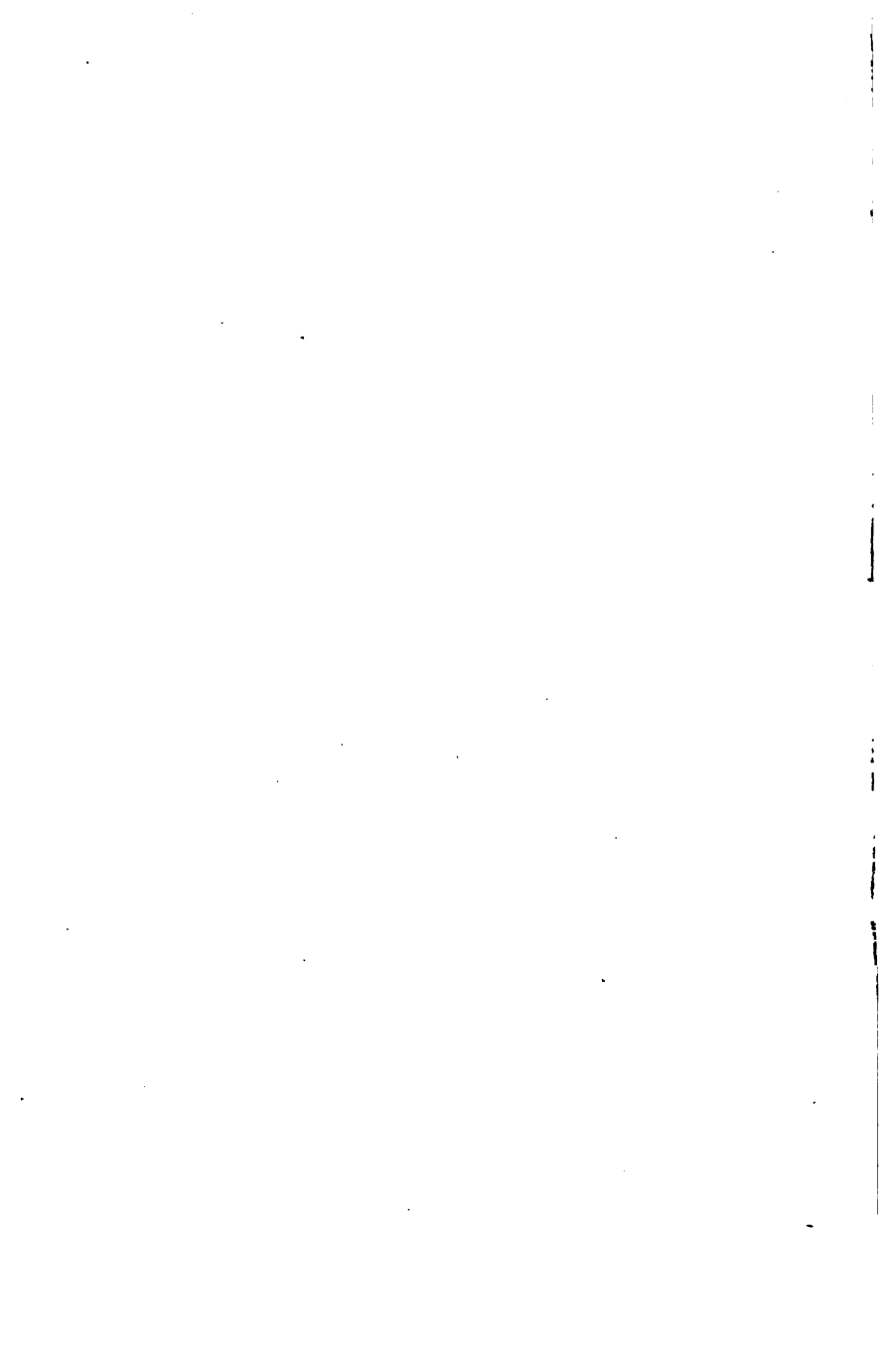
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I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

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BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY GINN, HEATH, & CO.

1883.

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NOTE I.

THE present work, carefully edited from Heyne's fourth edition, (Paderborn, 1879), is designed primarily for college classes in Anglo-Saxon, rather than for independent investigators or for seekers after a restored or ideal text. The need of an American edition of "Beowulf" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beowulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beowulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15 : Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kölbing in Herrig's *Archiv* (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of Bugge, Rieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English *Metrik* is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.

Some errors and misplaced accents in Heyne's text have been corrected in the present edition, in which, as in the general revision of the text, the editor has been most kindly aided by Prof. J. M. Garnett, late Principal of St. John's College, Maryland.

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another, and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until Wülcker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

For convenience of reference, the editor has added a head-line to each "fit" of the poem, with a view to facilitate a knowledge of its episodes.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1882.

In Heyne's *fl.* *maige* (cup) is out of place. It is not in place for the sake of putting the couple of *maige* together, for some came before today, some other. This fault is not remedied by the pres. *eds.* Has this also b. corrected in this ed.? Heyne explains

Gloss. s. v. *beorn* [Heyne refers to 2405 for *beorna*. The text has *biorna*. So in this translation.

In 2070 the *ed.* so give us *seridan*. Cas in Heyne's *fl.*)

2105 is one way under *aerest* (*aer*), & in another under *ge-seegan* (*seegan*). Both his ex-

NOTE II. Planations are faithfully preserved in this translation.

In Gloss. s. v. *drepan*, the citation fr. 2881 has been corrected. It

& not
seridan,
as in
his
text.
But
even
here
Heyne
gives
seridan
in his
note, so
that
it
plainly
the
reading.
is no
mistake.

THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." Heyne. The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the cooperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

This hasn't been altered by the pres. *eds.* v. verse 1552, where text has *gyne*, wh. can be found in the gloss. only under *gin*. Again, *geofa* occurs in 1691 in the form *gefen* but given is entered in the *fl.* only under *geofa*, as in Heyne.

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — "Beowulf" is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study.

JAMES A. HARRISON,

Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ROBERT SHARP,

University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

The responsibility of the editors is as follows: H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from *hrfinan* on; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as *hrfinan*.

DEDICATED

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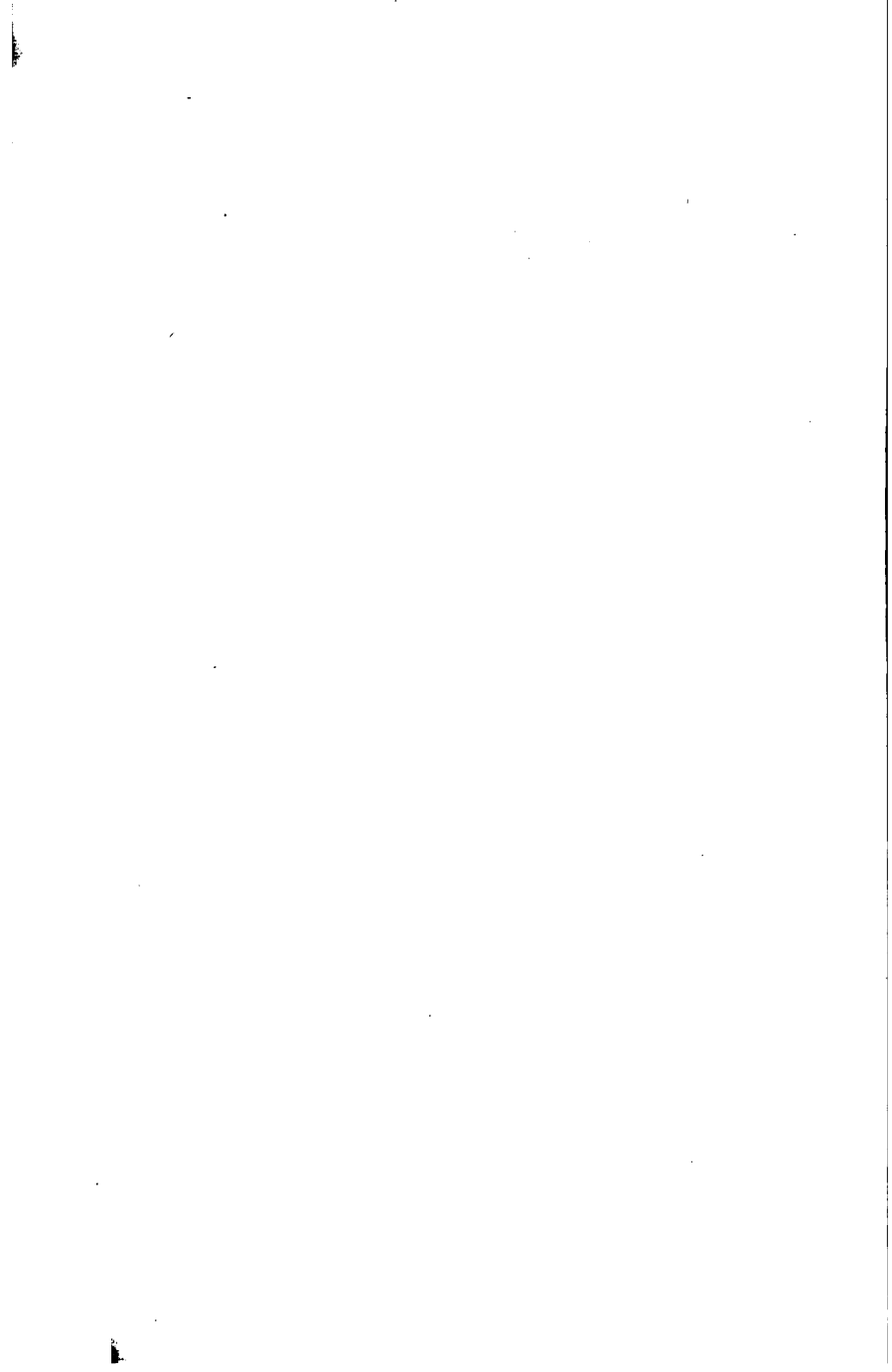
PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,

OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.

**FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"
THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.**



ARGUMENT.

THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Beowulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Sceaƿ. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beowulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coast-guard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beowulf's companions; is attacked by Beowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beowulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beowulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac.

Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beówulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beówulf's palace with fire. Beówulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beówulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beówulf's shield of iron. Beówulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beówulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beówulf, and receives his last commands. Beówulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beówulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral. — H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

x x x / x (p. 296)

BEOWULF.

I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

x x x / x 1297
HWAT! we Gār-Dena in gear-dagum
peód-cyninga prym gefrūnon,

X300

hū þā äðelingas ellen fremedon.

Oft Scyld Scēfing sceaðena preátum,

5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh. x x x / x (p. 266)

Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð

feá-sceaft funden: he þās frōfre gebād, x x x / x x x (p. 240)

weoð under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðāh,

ðð þät him æghwylc þāra ymb-sittendra

10 ofer hron-rāde hýran scolde,

gombān gyldan: þät wās gōð cyning!

þām eafera wās äfter cenned

geong in geardum, pone god sende

folce tō frōfre; fyren-pearfe ongeat, = 5.4 (p. 266). *Ussim:*

15 þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse

lange hwile. Him þās lif-freá, *-friga Betr. X 268*

wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf; = 5.5

Beówulf wās brēme (blæd wide sprang),

Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.

20 Swā sceal geong guma gōðe gewyrcean,

fromum feoh-giftum on fäðer wine, *Betr. X 248*

x x x / x x þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen

p. 287 wil-gesðas, þonne wig cume,

leóðe gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal

25 in mægða gehwære man gepeón. X 269

Him þā Scyld gewát tō gescāp-hwile

fela-hrōr fēran on freán wære;

p. 288 hī hyne þā ätbæron tō brimes faroðe.

swæse gestðas, swá he selfa bād,
 30 þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga,
 leóf land-fruma lange áhte.
 þær át hýðe stóð hringed-stefna,
 isig and útfrús, æðelinges fār;
 á-lédon þá leófne þeóden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste. þær wás mádma fela,
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:

xxxxx/1/1x or
 xxx/1/1x (p. 29) ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lág
 mádma mänigo, þá him mid scoldon
 on flódes æht feor gewitan.

1xxxx/1x p. 29 Nalas hi hine lássan lácum teóðan,
 þeód-gestreónum, þonne þá dydon,
 xxx(x)/1/1x 45 þe hine át frumsceafte forð onsendon
 ænne ofer fýðe umbor wesende:

1xxxx/1x p. 29 þá gyt hie him ásetton segen gylðenne
 heáh ofer heáfod, lèton holm beran,
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wás geómor sefa,
 50 murnende móð. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tó sóðe sèle-rædenne,
 hælð under heofenum, hwa þám hláste onfeng.

perh. cl. 10. p. 240

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

þá wás on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leóf leód-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge (fæder ellor hwearf, 1x/1x p. 257
 aldor of earde), ðð þæt him eft onwóc xxx/1x
 heáh Healfdene; heóld þenden lifðe,
 gamol and gúð-reów, gláðe Scyldingas.
 þám feówer bearn forð-germed

1x/1x p. 255
 An. Su
 11. 233-4, 255.

úx xx / 1 x A (Beota. x 310) or possibly
úx xx / 1 / x increased E (ibid.)

60-94.]

BEÓWULF.

3

60 in worold wōcun, weoroda ræswan,
Heorogār and Hrōðgār and Hālgā til;
hȳrde ic, pāt Elan cwēn *Ongenpeowes wās*
Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.

pā wās Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
65 wiges weorð-mynd, pāt him his wine-māgas
georne hȳrdon, ðð pāt seō geogoð geweoð,
mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,

le / pāt heal-reced hātan wolde,
meoð-ārū micel men gewyrcean,

70 pone yldo bearn æfre gefrūnon,

1 x x / 1 x and pær on innan eall gedælan
geongum and ealdum, swyle him god sealde,
buton folc-scare and;feorum gumena. *See X 234.*

pā ic wide gefrāgn weorc gebannan
75 manigre mægðe geond pisne middan-geard,
folc-stede frātwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
ādre mid yldum, pāt hit wearð eal gearo,
heal-ārū mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
se þe his wordes geweald wide hāfde.

80 He beot ne ālēh, beāgas dæelde,
sinc āt symle. Sele hlifade
heāh and horn-geāp: heaðo-wylma bād,
lāðan līges; ne wās hit lenge pā geh.
pāt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian

85 āfter wāl-niðe wācnan scolde.

pā se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
prāge gepolode, se þe in pȳstrum bād,
pāt he dōgþra gehwām* drem gehȳrde
hlūdne in healle; pær wās hearpan swēg,

90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cūðe
frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,

ecwāð pāt se ālmihþiga eorðan worhte,
wlite-beorhtne wang, swā:wāter bebūgeð, *f. 234*

þ geŕette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan

x x x 1 / 1 x (?) see p. 296.

* So better than

x x 1 / x x x 1, etc. in
hardly found. p. 294.

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; lif eac gesceop
 cynna gehwylcum, þara þe cwice hwyrfað. #
 Swa þa driht-guman dreámum lifdon
 100 eádiglīce, ðð þæt an ongan
 fyrene fremman, feond on helle:
 wæs se grimma gāst Grendel hāten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heold,
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwīle,
 siððan him scyppend forscrifen hāfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,
 ēce drihten, þās þe he Abel slōg;
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrāc,
 110 metod for þy māne man-cynne fram.
 þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,
 swylce gigantas, þa wið gode wunnon
 lange þrage; he him þās leān forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 Gewāt þa neósian, syððan niht becom,
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 āfter beór-pege gebūn hāfdon.
 Fand þa þær inne āðelinga gedriht
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wās,
 reóc and rêðe, and on rāste genam
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
 125 mid þære wāl-fylle wīca neósan.

- þá wæs on uhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gûð-cræft gumum undyrne:
 þá wæs æfter wiste wop up áhafen,
 micel morgen-swæg. Mære þeoden,
 130 æðeling ær-gôð, unblîðe sât,
 polode pryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,
 syððan hie þæs lāðan lāst sceáwedon,
 wergan gāstes; wæs þāt gewin tō strang,
 lāð and longsum. Nās hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala mære and nō mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene; wæs tō fāst on þām.
 þá wæs eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær
 gerūmlicor rāste sōhte,
 140 bed æfter būrum, þá him gebeácnod wæs,
 gesāgd sōðlice sweotolan tātne
 heal-pegnes hete; heöld hine syððan
 fyr and fāstor, se þām feónde ātwand.
 Swā rixode and wið rihte wan
 145 āna wið eallum, oð þāt idel stōð
 hūsa sēlest. Wæs seó hwil micel:
 twelf wintra tid torn gepolode
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,
 sidra sorga; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum geðmore, þätte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hrōðgār;— hete-niðas wæg,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale sāce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone māgenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó pingian,
 ne þær nænig witena wēnan porfte
 beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum;
 atol āglæca ēhtende wæs,
 160 deorc deáð-scea duguðe and geogoðe,

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heöld
 mistige mōras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scrīðað.
 Swā fela fyrena feōnd man-cynnes,
 165 atol ān-geŋgea, oft gefremede
 heardra hȳnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fāge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nō he þone gif-stōl grētan mōste,
 māððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 pāt wās wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecða. Monig-oft gesāt
 rice tō rūne; ræd eahtedon,
 hwāt swið-ferhðum sēlest wære
 wið fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.
 175 Hwīlum hie gehēton āt hārg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
 pāt him gāst-bona geōce gefremede
 wið peōd-præaum. Swylc wās peāw hyra,
 hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in mōd-sefan, metod hie ne cūðon,
 dæda dēmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie hūru heofena helm hērian ne cūðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wā bið þām þe sceal
 purh sliðne nīð sāwle bescūfan
 185 in fȳres fāðm, frōfre ne wēnan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þām þe mōt
 āfter deað-dāge drihten sēcean
 and tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

- Swā þā mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seað; ne mihte snotor hāleð
 weán onwendan: wās pāt gewin tō swýð,
 lāð and longsum, þe on þā leóde becom,

- nýd-wracu nið-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelaeces þegn,
 195 gōð mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest
 on þām dāge pysses lifes,
 æðele and eācen. Hēt him f̃ð-lidan
 gōðne gegyrwan; cwæð he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mærne þeoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Þone stō-fāt him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwon lōgon, þeāh he him leof wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōða Geāta leōða
 cempa gecorone, þāra þe he cēnosta
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wæs on f̃ðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman út scufon,
 weras on wil-stō wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gef̃ysed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þæt ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde,
 þæt þā liðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe,
 sīde sæ-nāssas: þā wæs sund liden,
 eoletes āt ende. Þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leōde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrca hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þās þe him ýð-lāde eāðe wurdon.
 þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrð-searu fūslīcu; hine fyrwyt brāc
 mōd-gehygdum, hwāt þā men wæron.
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge ridan
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 māgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frāgn:
 “Hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*
 “Ic wās ende-sæta, æg-wearde heöld,
 “þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig
 “mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahste.
 “Nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 “lind-hābbende; ne ge leáfnes-word
 “gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 “māga gemēdu. Næfre ic mārān geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eower sum,
 “seeg on searwum; nis þāt seld-guma
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nāfne him his wlite leóge,
 “ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic eower sceal
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leáse sceáweras on land Dena
 “furður fēran. Nu ge feor-būend
 255 “mere-līðende mīnne gehýrað
 “ān-fealdne geþōht: ðfest is sēlest
 “tō gecýðanne, hwanan eowre cyme syndon.”

V. THE ERRAND.

- Him se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wisa . word-hord onleác:
- 260 "We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde
"and Higeláces heorð-geneátas.
"Wás min fäder folcum gecýðed,
"áðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów hāten;
"gebād wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
"witena wel-hwylc wide geond eorðan. —
"We purh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
"sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
"leóð-gebyrgean: wes þu ūs lārena gōd!
- 270 "Habbað we tō þām mæran micel ærende
"Deniga freán; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
"wesan, þās ic wēne. þu wāst, gif hit is,
"swā we sōðlice secgan hýrdon,
"þæt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nāt hwylc,
- 275 "deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
"eáweð purh egsan uncūðne nīð,
"hýnðu and hrā-fyl. Ic þās Hrōðgār mæg
"purh rūmne sefan ræd gelæran,
"hū he frōd and gōd feōnd oferswýðeð,
- 280 "gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
"bealuwa bisign, bōt eft cuman
"and þa cear-wylmas cōlran wurðað;
"oððe á syððan earfoð-prage,
"preá-nýð þolað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 "on heáh-stede hūsa sēlest."
Weard mædelode, þær on wicge sāt
ombeht unforht: "Æghwāðres sceal
"scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan,
"worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

- 290 "Ic þæt gehýre, þæt þis is hold weorod
 "freán Scyldinga. Gewitað forð beran
 "wæpen and gewædu, ic eow wísige:
 "swylce ic magu-þegnas mine hâte
 "wið feónða gehwone flotan eowerne,
- 295 "niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 "árum healdan, ðð þæt eft byreð
 "ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan
 "wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
 "Gûð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,
- 300 "þæt þone hilde-ræs hál gedigeð."
 Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād,
 seomode on sále sīd-fāðmed scyp,
 on ancre fāst); eofor-líc sciōnon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde
- 305 fāh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heöld.
 Gûðmōde grummon, guman onetton,
 sigon ātsomne, ðð þæt hy sāl timbred
 geatolic and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;
 þæt wās fore-mærost fold-būendum
- 310 receda under roderum, on þām se rica bād;
 lixte se leóma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra
 torht getæhte, þæt hie him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gûð-beorna sum
- 315 wicg gewende, word āfter cwæð:
 "Mæl is me tō fēran; fāder alwalda
 "mid ār-stafum eowic gehealde
 "stōa gesunde! ic tō sæ wille,
 "wið wrāð werod wearde healdan."

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wās stān-fāh, stīg wisode
 gumum ātgādere. Gūð-byrne scān
 heard hond-ločen, hring-iren scīr
 song in searwum, þā hie tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mēðe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þās recedes weal,
 bugon þā tō hence; byrnan hringdon,
 gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ātgādere,
- 330 āsc-holt ufan græg: wās se iren-prēat
 wæpnum gewurðad. Þā þær wlonc hāleð
 oret-mecgas āfter āðelum frāgn:
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fātte scyldas,
 “græge syrcan and grim-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hrōðgāres
 “ār and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige
 “þus manige men mōdiglīcran.
 “Wēn’ ic þāt ge for wlenco, nalles for wræc-stōum,
 “ac for hige-prymmum Hrōðgār sōhton.”
- 340 Him þā ellen-rōf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leód word āfter sprāc,
 heard under helme: “We synt Higelāces
 “beod-geneātas; Beówulf is mīn nama.
 “Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeodne mīn ærende,
 “aldre þīnum, gif he ūs geunnan wile,
 “þāt we hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.”
 Wulfgār maðelode (þāt wās Wendla leód,
 wās his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wig and wis-dōm): “ic þās wine Deniga,
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille,

- "beága bryttan, swá þu bēna eart,
 "þeóden mærne ymb þinne sið;
 "and þe þá andsware ädre gecýðan,
 355 "þe me se gōða ágifan penceð."
 Hwearf þá hrædlíce, þær Hrōðgār sāt,
 eald and unhār mid his eorla gedriht;
 eode ellen-rōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōð
 Deniga freán, cūðe he duguðe þeáw.
 360 Wulfgār maðelode tō his wine-drihtne:
 "Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 "ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde:
 "þone yldestan oret-mecgas
 "Beówulf nemnað. Hy bēnan synt,
 365 "þāt hie, þeóden mīn, wið þe mōton
 "wordum wrixlan; nō þu him wearne geteóh,
 "þinra gegn-cwida glādnian, Hrōðgār!
 "Hy on wig-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 "eorla geahtlan; hāru se aldor deáh,
 370 "se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wisade."

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRōðGĀR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.
 "Wās his eald-fāder Ecgþeó hāten,
 "þām tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Geáta
 375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu
 "heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 "Þonne sāgdon þāt sæ-lifende,
 "þā þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 "pyder tō pance, þāt he prittiges
 380 "manna māgen-crāft on his mund-gripe
 "heaðo-rōf hābbe. Hine hālig god
 "for ār-stafum ūs onsende,

- "tô West-Denum, þās ic wên hābbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þām gōðan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-præce mādmas beōðan.
 "Beó þu on ôfeste, hāt *hig* in gān,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;
 "gesaga him eác wordum, þät hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leóðum." þā wið *duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgar eode*, word inne äbeäd:
 "Eów hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eówer äðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eówrum gūð-geatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrōðgar geseón;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wäl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."
 Arās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 pryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heóldon, swā him se hearda bebeäd.
 Snýredon ätsomne, þā secg wisode
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,
 heard under helme, þät he on heóðe gestōð.
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrōðgar hāl! ic com Higelāces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mæraða fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mīnre äðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 "seogað sæ-lifend, þät þes sele stande,
 "reced sēlesta, rinca gefhwylcum
 "idel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "þā me þät gelærdon leóde mīne,
 "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "peóðen Hrōðgar, þät ic þe sōhte;

- "forþan hie mægenes cræft minne cūðon:
 "selfe ofersāwon, þā ic of searwum cwom,
 420 "fāh from feondum, þær ic fife geband,
 "ȝðde eotena cyn, and on ȝðum slōg
 "niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,
 "wrāc Wedera nīð (weán āhsodon)
 "forgrand gramum; and nu wið Grendel sceal,
 425 "wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan
 "þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þā,
 "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 "eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne;
 "pāt þu me ne forwyne, wigendra hleó,
 430 "freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 "pāt ic mōte āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 "pes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 "Hābbe ic eac geāhsod, pāt se āglæca
 "for his won-hydum wæpna ne rēceð;
 435 "ic pāt þonne forhicgæ, swā me Higelāc sle,
 "mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 "pāt ic sword bere oððe sīðne scyld
 "geolo-rand tō gūðe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 "fōn wið feonde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 "lāð wið lāðum; þær gelyfan sceal
 "dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð.
 "Wēn' ic pāt he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,
 "in þām gūð-sele Geātena leóde
 "etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde
 445 "māgen Hrēðmanna. Nā þu minne pearft
 "hafalan hȝdan, ac he me habban wile
 "dreóre fāhne, gif mec deað nimeð,
 "byreð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 "eteð ān-genga unmunlice,
 450 "mearcað mōr-hōpu: nō þu ymb mīnes ne pearft
 "līces feorme leng sorgian.
 "Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,

- “beadu-scrūda betst, þāt mīne breōst weret̃,
 “hrāgla sēlest; þāt is Hrōðlan lāf,
 455 “Welandes geweorc. Gæð & Wyrð swā hió scel!”

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDDEL.

- Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “for were-fyhtum þu, wine mīn Beówulf,
 “and for ár-stafum ūsic sōhtest.
 “Geslōh þin fāder fæhðe mæste,
 460 “wearð he Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan
 “mid Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn
 “for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
 “þanon he gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 “ofer ýða gewealc, Ár-Scyldinga;
 465 “þā ic furðum weōld folce Deninga,
 “and on geogoðe héold gimme-rīce
 “hord-burh hāleða: þā wās Heregār deað,
 “mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 “bearn Healfdenes. Se wās betera þonne ic!
 470 “Siððan þā fæhðe feó þingode;
 “sende ic Wylfingum ofer wāteres hrycg
 “ealde mādmas: he me āðas swōr.
 “Sorh is me tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 “gumena ængum, hwāt me Grendel hafað
 475 “hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 “fær-niða gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod,
 “wīg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp
 “on Grendles gryre. God eāðe mæg
 “þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan!
 480 “Ful oft gebeótedon beóre druncne
 “ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,
 • “þāt hie in beór-sele bīdan woldon
 “Grendles gūðe mid gryrum ecga.

- “ þonne wäs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tîd,
 485 “ driht-sele dreór-fáh, þonne dæg lixte,
 “ eal benc-þelu blòde bestýmed,
 “ heall heoru-dreóre: áhte ic holdra þý læs,
 “ deórre duguðe, þe þá deað fornam.
 “ Site nu tō symle and onsæl meoto,
 490 “ sige-hrēð secgum, swá þín sefa hwette!”
 þá wäs Geát-mægum gearor ätsomne
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;
 þær swið-ferhðe siðtan eodon
 pryðum dealle. þegn nytte beheöld,
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,
 scencte scîr wered. Scop hwilum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wäs hāleða dreám,
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

- HŪNFERÐ maðelode, Ecglāfes bearn,
 500 þe ät fōtum sāt freán Scyldinga;
 onband beadu-rūne (wäs him Beówulfes sið,
 mōdges mere-faran, micel äf-punca,
 forþon þe he ne tūce, þät ænig oðer man
 æfre mærdā þon mā middan-geardes
 505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa):
 “ Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne,
 “ on siðne sæ ymb sund flite,
 “ þær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 “ and for dol-gilpe on deóp wāter
 510 “ aldnum nēddon? Ne inc ænig mon,
 “ ne leóf ne lāð, beleán mihte
 “ sorh-fullne sið; þá git on sund reón,
 “ þær git eāgor-streām earmum þehton,
 “ mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

- 515 "glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon f̅ðum weol,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wāteres æht
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe at sunde oferflāt,
 "hāfde mære māgen. þā hine on morgen-tīd
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ātbār,
 520 "þonon he gesōhte swæsne ēðel
 "leof his leodum lond Brondinga,
 "freoðo-burh fāgere, þær he folc āhte,
 "burg and beāgas. Beot eal wið þe
 "sunu Beánstānes sōðe gelæste.
 525 "Þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrstan geþinges,
 "þeāh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 "grimre gūðe, gif þu Grendles dearst
 "niht-longne fyrst neán biðan!"
 Beowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 530 "Hwāt þu worn fela, wine mīn Hūnferð,
 "beore druncen ymb Breccan spræce,
 "sāgdest from his siðe! Sōð ic talige,
 "þāt ic mere-strengo mārān āhte,
 "eafeðo on f̅ðum, þonne ænig oðer man.
 535 "Wit þāt gecwædon cniht-wesende
 "and gebeotodon (wæron begen þā git
 "on geogoð-feore) þāt wit on gār-secg út
 "aldrum nēðdon; and þāt geāfndon swā.
 "Hāfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund reon,
 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 "werian þohton. Nō he wiht fram me
 "flōd-f̅ðum feor fleotan meahte,
 "hraðor on holme, nō ic fram him wolde.
 "þā wit ātsomne on sæ wæron
 545 "fif nihta fyrst, oð þāt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nīpende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreo wæron f̅ða.
 "Wās mere-fixa mōd onhræred:

- 550 "þær me wið láðum líc-syrce mín,
 "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 "beado-lrægl broden on breóstum lág,
 "golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teáh
 "fáh feónd-scaða, fāste hāfde
- 555 "grim on grāpe: hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð,
 "pāt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 "hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam
 "mihtig mere-deór þurh mine hand.

X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA. — THE FEAST.

- "Swā mec gelōme láð-geteónan
- 560 "preátedon pearle. Ic him þénode
 "deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wās;
 "nās hie þære fülle gefeán hāfdon,
 "mān-fordædlan, pāt hie me þēgon,
 "symbol ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
- 565 "ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 "be ýð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 "sweordum áswefede, pāt syððan nā
 "ymb brontne ford brim-līðende
 "lāde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
- 570 "beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 "pāt ic sæ-nāssas geseón mihte,
 "windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 "unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!
 "Hwāðere me gesælde, pāt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
- 575 "niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrāgn
 "under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 "ne on ēg-streánum earmran mannan;
 "hwāðere ic fāra feng feore gedīgde,
 "stīðes wērig. Þā mec sæ ððbār,
- 580 "flōd áfter faroðe, on Finna land,

- "wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 "swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,
 "billa brôgan: Breca næfre git
 "ât heaðo-láce, ne gehwæðer incer
 585 "swá deórlíce dæd gefremede
 "fāgum sweordum
 " nô ic þās gylpe;
 "peáh þu þinum brôðrum tō banan wurde,
 "heáfod-mægum; þās þu in helle scealt
 590 "werhðo dreógan, peáh þin wit duge.
 "Secge ic þe tō sôðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
 "þæt næfre Grendel swá fela gryra gefremede,
 "atol āglæca ealdre þinum,
 "hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 595 "sefa swá searo-grim, swá þu self talast.
 "Ac he hafað onfunden, þæt he þā fæhðe ne þearf,
 "atole ecg-præce eówer leóde
 "swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 "nymeð nýd-bāde, nænegum ārað
 600 "leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wigeð,
 "swefeð ond sendeð, sǣcce ne weneð
 "tō Gār-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 "eafod and ellen ungeára nu
 "gûðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe môt
 605 "tō medo mōdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 "ofer ylða bearn ðores dōgores,
 "sunne swegl-wered sūðan scíneð!"
 Þā wās on sálum since brytta
 gamol-feax and gûð-rôf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepôht.
 Þær wās hāleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 cwen Hrôðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grētte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þā freólic wif ful gesealde
 ærest Eást-Dena ððel-wearde,
 bād hine blifne át þære beór-pege,
 leóðum leófne; he on lust gepeah
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-róf kyning.
 Ymb-eode þā ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, ðð þät sæl álamp,
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwæn,
 625 móde gepungen, medo-ful átbär;
 grêtte Geáta leód, gode pancode
 wís-fäst wordum, þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frófre. He þät ful gepeah,
 630 wäl-reów wíga át Wealhpeón,
 and þā gyddode gūðe gefýsed,
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgpeówes:
 “Ic þät hogode, þā ic on holm gestáh,
 “sæ-bät gesät mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 635 “þät ic ánunga eówra leóða
 “willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,
 “feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
 “eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
 “on pisse meodu-healle minne gebidan.”
 640 þam wífe þā word wel lícodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwæn tó hire freán sittan.
 þā wäs eft swá ær inne on healle
 þryð-word sprecen, þeód on sælum,
 645 sige-folca swég, ðð þät semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 æfen-rāste; wiste át þām ahlæcan
 tó þām heáh-sele hilde gepinged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahton,
 650 oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall aras.
 Grētte þā *giddum* guma ððerne,
 Hrōðgār Beówulf, and him hæl ábeád,
 655 win-ārnes geweald and þæt word ácwāð:
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær álýfde,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 “þryð-ārñ Dena buton þe nu þā.
 “Hafa nu and geheald hūsa sélest;
 660 “gemyne mæroð, mægen-ellen cýð,
 “waca wið wrāðum! Ne bið þe wilna gād,
 “gif þu þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- þā him Hrōðgār gewát mid his hāleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle;
 665 wolde wig-fruma Wealhpeó sēcan,
 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hāfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tō-geānes, swā guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard áseted: sundor-nytte beheöld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ábeád;
 670 hūru Geāta leód georne trāwode
 mōdgan mægnes, metodes hylde.
 þā he him of dyde ísærn-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, scalde his hyrsted sweord,
 írena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
 Gespræc þā se gōða gylp-worda sum
 Beówulf Geāta, ær he on bed stige:
 “Nō ic me an here-wæsmum hnāgran talige
 “gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 “forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneótan, þeáh ic eal mæge.

- "Nát he þára góða, þät he me on-geán sleá,
 "rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf ste
 "nið-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif he gesêcean dear
 "wig ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 "on swá hwäðere hond hálig dryhten
 "mærðo ðeme, swá him gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þá heaðo-ðeór, hleór-bolster onfêng.
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellc sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.
 Nænig heora þohte þät he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesêcean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he áfêded wäs,
 695 ac hie hæfdon gefrunen, þät hie ær tō fela micles
 in þam win-sele wäl-ðeáð fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wig-spêða gewiofu, Wedera leódum
 frófor and fultum, þät hie feónd heora
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofercômon,
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
 þät mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wide-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
 scríðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þá þät horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton ánum. þät wäs yldum cūð,
 þät hie ne mōste, þá metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wäccende wráðum on andan
 710 bād bolgen-môð beadwa gepinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- þá com of môre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrrer bær.
 Mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán;
 715 wōð under wolcnum, tō þæs þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fāttum fāhne. Ne wās þæt forma stōð,
 þæt he Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan
 720 heardran hāle, heal-þegnas fand!
 Com þā tō recede rinc stōðian
 dreāmum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fȳr-bendum fāst, syððan he hine folmum hrān;
 onbrād þā bealo-hydg, þā he ābolgen wās,
 725 recedes mūðan. Rāðe āfter þon
 on fāgne flor feōnd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōd; him of eāgum stōð
 lige gelicost leōht unfāger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere,
 mago-rinca heāp: þā his mōd āhlōg,
 mynte þæt he gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
 atol aglæca, ānra gehwylces
 lif wið lice, þā him ālumpen wās
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þæt wyrd þā gen,
 þæt he mā mōste manna cynnes
 picgean ofer þā niht. Pryð-swyð beheōld
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mán-scaða
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þæt se aglæca yldan þōhte,
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman siðe
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

- bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hāfde
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fēt and folma. Forð neár ātstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeán
 feónd mid folme, he onfēng hraðe
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesāt.
 Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes
 eorðan sceáta on elran men
 mund-gripe mǣran: he on mōde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þý ær fram meahte;
 hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleón,
 sēcan deófla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,
 swylce he on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōða mæg Higelāces
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōd
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wās út-weard, eorl furður stōp.
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā,
 wiðre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hōpu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grápum. Þāt wās geócor stō,
 þāt se hearm-scaða tō Heorute áteáh:
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-btendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,
 rēðe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 . þā wās wundor micel, þāt se win-sele
 wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum, þāt he on hrusan ne feól,
 fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās
 775 innan and utan ġren-bendum
 searo-þancum besmiðod. Þær fram sylle ábeág
 medu-benc monig mīne gefræge,

- golde geregnad, þær þá gramán wunnon;
 þás ne wêndon ær witan Scyðkinga,
 780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meahte,
 listum tólûcan, nymðe liges fâðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up ástâg
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stôð
 785 atelic egesa ánra gehwylcum
 þára þe of wealle wôp gehýrdon,
 gryre-leôð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sár wánigean
 helle háftan. Heóld hine tó fâste
 790 se þe manna wás mægene strengest
 on þam dâge þysses lifes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

- NOLDE eorla hleó ænige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas leóða ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brâgd
 eorl Beówulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæres peóðnes, þær hie meahton swá;
 hie þæt ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þóhton,
 sáwle sêcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan írenna cyst,
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde;
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen háfde,
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedál
 on þam dâge þysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gást

- on feónða geweald feor stðian.
810 þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror
môdes myrðe manna cynne
fyrene gefremede (he wäs fæg wið god)
þät him se líc-homa læstan nolde,
ac hine se môdega mæg Hygelāces
815 hāfde be honda; wäs gehwāðer ððrum
lifigende lāð. Líc-sār gebād
atol āglæca, him on eaxle wearð
syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
burston bān-locan. Beówulfe wearð.
820 gūð-hrēð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
sēcean wyn-leās wic; wiste þe geornor,
þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,
dōgera dæg-rim. Denum eallum wearð
825 āfter þam wāl-ræse willa gelumpen.
Hāfde þā gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrððgāres,
genered wið nīðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
ellen-mærðum; hāfde Eást-Denum
830 Geát-mecga leód gilp gelæsted,
swylce oncyððe ealle gebētte,
inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon
and for þreá-nýdum polian scoldon,
torn unlytel. þät wäs tācen sweotol,
835 syððan hilde-deór hond ālegde,
earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador
Grendles grāpe) under geāpne hrðf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- þá wäs on morgen mine gefræge
 ymb þá gif-healle gûð-rinc monig :
 840 fêrdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wîd-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál
 sárlíc þúhte secga ænegum,
 þára þe tîr-leáses trode sceáwode,
 845 hû he wêrig-môð on weg þanon,
 niða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and gefýmed feorh-lástas bär.
 þær wäs on blóde brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing eal gemenged
 850 hátan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól ;
 deað-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh álegde
 hæðene sáwle, þær him hel onfêng.
 þanon eft gewiton eald-geslðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,
 fram mere môðge, mearum rîðan,
 beornas on blancum. þær wäs Beówulfes
 mærdô mæned ; monig oft gecwäð,
 þátte sûð ne norð be sæm tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund ôðer nænig
 under swegles begong sêlra nære
 rond-häbbendra, rîces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hûru wine-drihten wiht ne lôgon,
 glädne Hrôðgâr, ac þät wäs gôð cyning.
 865 Hwîlum heaðo-rôfe hleápan lêton,
 on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas fägere þúhton,
 cystum cûðe ; hwîlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlāden gidða gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word oðer fand
 soðe gebunden: secg eft ongan
 stō Beowulfes snyttrum styrian
 and on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc-gecwād,
 þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hƿrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncūðes fela,
 Wālsinges gewin, wide siðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 880 fæhðe and fyrene, buton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swylces hwāt secgan wolde
 eām his nefan, swā hie ā wæron
 āt niða gehwam nȳd-gesteallan:
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 āfter deað-dāge dōm unlȳtel,
 syððan wiges heard wƿrm ācwealde,
 hordes hƿrde; he under hārne stān,
 āðelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 890 frēcne dæde; ne wās him Fitela mid.
 Hwāðre him gesælde, þāt þāt swurd purhwōd
 wrātlicne wƿrm, þāt hit on wealle ātstōd,
 dryhtlic fren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde aglæca elne gegongen,
 895 þāt he beāh-hordes brūcan mōste
 selfes dōme: sæ-bāt gehlōd,
 bār on bearm scipes beorhte frātwa,
 Wālses eafera; wƿrm hāt gemealt.
 Se wās wreccena wide mærost
 900 ofer wer-peōde, wigendra hleo
 ellen-dædum (he þās ær onþāh),
 siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode
 eafoð and ellen. He mid cotenum wearð
 on feōnda geweald forð forlācen,

- 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tō lange, he his leódum wearð,
 eallum æðelingum tō aldor-ceare;
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhðes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 þät þät þeódnes bearn geþeón scolde,
 fæder-æðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, hāleða rice,
 eðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,
 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
 freóndum gefāgra; hine fyren onwōd.

- Hwīlum fittende fealwe stræte
 mearum mæton. þā wās morgen-leóht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swið-hicgende tō sele þam heán,
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-būre beáh-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fäst getrume micle,
 cystum gecýðed, and his cwēn mid him
 925 medo-stīg gemät mägða hōse.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- HROÐGĀR mædelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stōd on stapole, geseah steápne hrōf
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):
 "pisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,
 "grynna ät Grendle: ā mäg god wyrcan
 "wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 "þät wās ungeāra, þät ic ænigra me
 "weāna ne wēnde tō wīdan feore

- 935 "bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 "hūsa sēlest heoro-dreorig stōd;
 "weā wid-scofen wītena gehwylcne
 "pāra þe ne wēndon, pāt hie wīde-ferhð
 "leōða land-geweorc lāðum beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinnum. Nu scealc hafað
 "purh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 "þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! pāt secgan mæg
 "efne swā hwylc mægða, swā þone magan cende
 945 "āfter gum-cynnum, gyf heō gyt lyfað,
 "pāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beowulf
 "pec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 "freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 "niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 "sæmran āt sēcce. Þu þe self hafast
 955 "dædum gefremed, pāt þin dōm lyfað
 "āwā tō aldre. Alwalda pec
 "gōde forgyld, swā he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "We pāt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 "eafōð uncūðes; ūðe ic swiðor,
 "pāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 "feōnd on frātewum fyl-wērigne!
 "Ic hine hrādlice heardan clammum
 965 "on wāl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,
 "pāt he for mund-gripe minum scolde
 "licgean lif-býsig, butan his lic swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 "ganges getwæman, nō ic him þas georne ātfealh,

- 970 "feorh-gentiðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feōnd on fēðe. Hwädere he his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earn and eaxe; nō þær ænige swā þeah
 "feā-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte:
 975 "nō þý leng leofað lād-geþeōna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 "in nýð-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal
 "maga máne fāh miclan dōmes,
 980 "hū him scr metod scrifan wille."
 þā wäs swigra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
 985 feōndes fingras, foran æghwylc;
 wäs stēde nāgla gehwylc, stýle gelicost,
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinces
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwäð,
 þät him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
 990 iren ær-gōð, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- þā wäs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs
 wera and wifa, þe þät win-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 web äfter wagum, wundor-siōna fela
 secga gehwylecum þāra þe on swyle starað.
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genäs

- ealles ansund, þá se aglæca,
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleám gewand,
 aldres or-wæna. Nô þæt fðe byð
 tō befeónne (fremme se þe wille!)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna
 grund-būendra gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefeð æfter symle. þá wæs sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbol picgan.
 Ne gefrāgen ic þá mægðe mǣran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.
 Bugon þá tō bence blæd-āgende,
- 1015 fyll gefægon. Fāgere gepægon
 medo-ful manig mǣgas † þāra
 swið-hicgende on sele þam heán,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wæs
 freóndum āfyllled; nalles fācen-stafas
- 1020 þeóð-Scyldingas penden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō leáne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 mære mǣððum-sweord manige gesāwon
- 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum scamigan porfte,
 ne gefrāgn ic freóndlicor feówer mǣdmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence ððrum gesellan.
 Ymb þās helmes hrōf heáfod-beorge
 wirum bewunden walan ūtan heóld,
 þæt him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meahton
 scūr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
- 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

- Héht þá eorla hleo eahta mearas,
 fāted-hleoŕe, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōð
 sadol searwum fāh since gewurðad,
 1040 þāt wās hilde-setl heāh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lāg
 wið-cūðes wig, þonne walu feōllon.
 And þā Beówulfe bega gehwāðres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wigga and wæpna; hét hine wel brūcan.
 Swā manlice mære peóden,
 hord-weard hāleða heaðo-ræsas geald
 mearum and mādnum, swā hý næfre man lyhð,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sōð āfter rihte.

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET—THE LAY OF
 HNAEF AND HENGEST.

- þā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þāra þe mid Beówulfe brim-lāde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde,
 yrfe-lāfe, and þone ænne héht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 máne ācwealde, swā he hyra mā wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde
 and þās mannes mōd: metod eallum weóld
 gumena cynnes, swā he nu git dēð;
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sēlest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebidan
 leófes and lāðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.
 Þær wās sang and swēg samod ātgādere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þa hie se fær begeat:
- 1070 "Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnäf Scyldinga,
 "in Fr...es wäle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hîru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte
 "eotena treowe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leofum ât þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gâre wunde; þât wæs geômuru ides.
 "Nalles hōlinga Hôces dôhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þa heô under swegle geseôn meahte
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mæga, þær heô ær mæste heôld
 "worolde wyne: wig ealle fornam
 "Finnes pegnas, nemne feaum anum,
 "þât he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 "wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þa wea-læfe wige forþringan
 "peôðnes pegne; ac hig him gepingo budon,
 "þât hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon,
 "healle and heah-setl, þât hie healfre gewæld
 "wið eotena bearn âgan môston,
- 1090 "and ât feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heap hringum wenede,
 "efne swa swiðe sinc-gestreônum
 "fättan goldes, swa he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.
 "þa hie getrôwedon on twa healfa
 "fæste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme aðum benemde,
 "þât he þa wea-læfe weotena dôme

- 1100 "Arum heolde, þæt þær ænig mon
 "wordum ne worcum . wære ne bræce,
 "ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 "peáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 "peóden-leáse, þá him swá gepearfod wás :
- 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwyle frécnan spræce
 "þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "Åð wás geáfneð and icge gold
 "åhäfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 "betst beado-rinca wás on bæl gearu ;
 "æt þám åde wás æð-gesýne
 "swát-fåh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 "eofer íren-heard, æðeling manig
 "wundum åwyrðed ; sume on wåle crungon.
- 1115 "Hæt þå Hildeburh Åt Hnåfes åde
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befåstan,
 "bån-fatu bårnan and on bæl dån.
 "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geðmrode giddum ; gúð-rinc åståh.
- 1120 "Wand tå wolcnum wål-fýra mæst,
 "hlýnode for hlåwe ; hafelan miltan,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blóð åtspranc
 "låð-bite lices. Líg ealle forswearg,
 "gæsta gifrost, þåra þe þær gúð fornam
- 1125 "bega folces ; wás hira blæd scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

- "GEWITON him þå wigend wica neósian,
 "freóndum befeallen Frysland gescón,
 "håmas and heá-burh. Hengest þå gyt
 "wål-fågne winter wonode mid Finne
- 1130 "ealles unhlitme ; eard gemunde,

- .“peáh þe he *ne* meahte on mere drifan
 “hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,
 “won wíð winde; winter ýðe beleác
 “ís-gebinde ðð þát ððer com
 1135 “geár in geardas, swá nu gyt ðeð,
 “þá þe syngales sêle bewitiað,
 “wuldor-torhtan weder. þá wás winter scacen,
 “fáger foldan bearm; fundode wrecoa,
 “gist of geardum; he tó gyrn-wráce
 1140 “swiðor þóhte, þonne tó sæ-láde,
 “gif he torn-gemót purhteón mihte,
 “þát he eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 “Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 “þonne him Húnláfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 “billa sélest, on bearm dyde:
 “þás wæron mid eotenum ecge cūðe.
 “Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 “sweord-bealo slíðen át his selves hám,
 “siððan grimne gripe Gûðláf ond Ôsláf
 1150 “áfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 “átwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wáfre mōð
 “forhabban in hreðre. þá wás heal hroden
 “feónða feorum, swilce Fin slágen,
 “cýning on corðre, and seó cwēn numen.
 1155 “Sceótend Scyldinga tó scypum feredon
 “eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,
 “swylce hie át Finnes hám findan meahton.
 “sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-láde
 “drihtlice wíf tó Denum feredon,
 1160 “læddon tó leóðum.” Leóð wás ásungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástáh,
 beorhtode benc-swég, byrelas scaldon
 wín of wunder-fatum. þá cwom Wealhpeó forð
 gán under gyldnum beáge, þær þá góðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefáðeran; þá gyt wás hiera sib atgáðere

æghwylc ððrum trywe. Swylce þær Hânferð pyle
 ät fôtum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhðe
 treôwde,

pät he häfde môð micel, þeah þe he his mágum nære
 ärfäst ät ecga gelácum. Spriac þá ides Scyldinga :

- 1170 " Onfôh pissum fulle, freó-drihten mîn,
 " sinceb brytta ; þu on sælum wes,
 " gold-wine gumena, and tó Geátum sprec
 " mildum wordum ! Swá sceal man dôn.
 " Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig ;
- 1175 " neán and feorran þu nu fríðu hafast.
 " Me man sägde, pät þu þe for sunu wolde
 " here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefälsod,
 " beáh-sele beorhta ; brúc þenden þu môte
 " manigra mēda and þinum magum læf
- 1180 " folc and rice, þonne þu forð scyle
 " metod-sceaft seón. Ic minne can
 " glädne Hrôðulf, pät he þá geogoðe wile
 " árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
 " wine Scildinga, worold oflætest ;
- 1185 " wēne ic, pät he mid gôðe gyldan wille
 " uncran eaferan, gif he pät eal gemon,
 " hwät wit tó willan and tó worð-myndum
 " umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon."
 Hwearf þá bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
- 1190 Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, and hāleða bearn,
 giogoð ätgädere ; þær se gôða sät
 Beowulf Geáta be þæm gebrôðrum twæm.

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wäs ful boren and freond-laðu
wordum bewägned and wunden gold
- 1195 ēstum geeāwed, earm-hreāde twā,
hrāgl and hringas, heals-beāga mæst
pāra þe ic on foldan gefrāgen hābbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde
hord-māððum hāleða, syððan Hāma ätwäg
- 1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
sigle and sinc-fät, searo-niðas fealh
Eormenrices, geceās ēcne ræd.
þone hring hāfde Higelāc Geāta,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan sīðe,
- 1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wýrd fornam,
syððan he for wlenco weán āhsode,
fæhðe tō Frysum; he þā frätwe wäg,
eorclan-stānas ofer fýða ful,
- 1210 rice peóden, he under rande gecranc;
gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges,
breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod:
wýrsan wig-frecan wāl reáfedon
āfter gūð-sceare, Geāta leóde
- 1215 hreá-wíc heóldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
Wealhpeó maðelode, heó fore þām werede sprāc:
“Brūc pisses beāges, Beówulf, leófa
“hyse, mid hæle, and pisses hrāgles neót
“peód-gestreóna, and gepeóh tela,
- 1220 “cen þec mid cräfte and þýssum cnýhtum wes
“lāra liðe! ic þe þās leán geman.
“Hafast þu gefēred, þät þe feor and neáh

- "ealne wide-ferhð weras ehtigað,
 "efne swā sīde swā sǣ bebūgeð
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, penden þu lifge,
 "ǣðeling eádig! ic þe an tela
 "sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mínum
 "dædum gedēfe dreám healdende!
 "Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getrýwe,
 1230 "môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 "þegnas syndon gepwære, þeód eal gearo:
 "druncne dryht-guman, dōð swā ic bidde!"
 Eode þā tō setle. þær wās symbla cyst,
 druncon wīn weras: wyrd ne cūðon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrōðgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,
 rice tō rāste. Reced weardode
 unrīm eorla, swā hie oft ær dydon:
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum
 fūs and fæge flet-rāste gebeág.
 Setton him tō heáfdum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wās
 1245 ofer ǣðelinge ýð-gesēne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 prec-wudu prymlic. Wās þeáw hyra,
 þāt hie oft wæron an wīg gearwe,
 ge át hām ge on herge, ge gehwāðer þara
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 pearf gesælde; wās seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald
 æfen-ræste, swā him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht æfnde, ðð þæt ende becwom,
 swylt æfter synnum. Þæt gesýne wearð,
 wid-cūð werum, þätte wrecend þā gyt
 lifde æfter lāðum, lange þrage
 æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 1260 ides aglæc-wif yrmðe gemunde,
 se þe wāter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer,
 fāðeren-mæge; he þā fāg gewāt,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela
 geósceaft-gāsta; wās þæra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se āt Heorote fand
 wāccendne wer wiges bīdan,
 1270 þær him aglæca āt-græpe wearð;
 hwāðre he gemunde māgenes strenge,
 gim-fāste gife, þe him god sealde,
 and him tō anwaldan āre gelyfde,
 frōfre and fultum: þý he þone feōnd ofercwom,
 1275 gehnægde helle gāst: þā he heán gewāt,
 dreáme bedæled deað-wic seón,
 man-cynnes feōnd. And his mōdor þā gyt
 gifre and galg-mōd gegān wolde
 sorh-fulne sið, suna deað wrecan.
 1280 Com þā tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond þæt sāld swæfun. þā þær sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lassa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða crāft,
 1285 wig-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heó wās on ðfste, wolde út þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;
 1295 hraðe heó āðelinga āne hāfde
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenre gang;
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leofost
 on gesiðes hād be sām tweonum,
 rice rand-wiga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreāt,
 1300 blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,
 ac wās ððer in ær geteohhod
 āfter mādðum-gife mærum Geāte.
 Hreām wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
 1305 geworden in wicum: ne wās þāt gewrixle til,
 þāt hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 freōnda feorum, þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tō bāre Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eādig secg. Samod ær-dāge
 eode eorla sum, āðele cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þær se snottra bād,
 1315 hwāðre him al-walda æfre wille
 āfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā āfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

- mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 þæt he þone wisan wordum hnægde
 1320 fréan Ingwina; frägn gif him wære
 äfter neôð-laðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

- Hrôðgâr mæðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenláfes yldra brôðor,
 "mín rûn-wita and mín ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fêðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swyle scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-gôð, swyle Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tð hand-banan
 "wæl-gæst wäfre; ic ne wât hwäder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fylla gefrægnod. Heó þá fæhðe wræc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "purh hæstne háð heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tð lange leóde mine
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wige gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ôðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mân-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þäs þe þincean mäg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic þät lond-btend leóde mine
 "sele-rædende seegan hýrde,
 "þät hie gesáwon swylce twegen

- "micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 1350 "ellor-gæstas: þæra ðæder wæs,
 "þæs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton
 "idese onlicnes, ðæder earm-sceapen
 "on weres wæstmum wræc-lāstas trād,
 "nāfne he wæs māra þonne ænig man ðæder,
 1355 "þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon
 "fold-būende: nō hie fāder cunnon,
 "hwæðer him ænig wæs ær ācenned
 "dyrnra gāsta. Hie dýgel lond
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,
 1360 "frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyr-gen-streām
 "under nāssa genipu niðer gewiteð,
 "flōd under foldan; nis þæt feor heonon
 "mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
 "ofer þām hongiað hrinde bearwas,
 1365 "wudu wýrtum fāst, wāter oferhelmað.
 "þær mæg nihta gehwām nið-wundor seón,
 "fýr on flōde; nō þæs frōd leofað
 "gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite;
 "þeáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sēce,
 "feorran geflýmmed, ær he feorh seleð,
 "aldor on ðfre, ær he in wille,
 "hafelan hýdan. Nis þæt heóru stōw:
 "þonon ýð-geblond up āstigeð
 1375 "won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lāð gewidru, ðð þæt lyft drysmað,
 "roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang
 "eft át þe ānum! Eard git ne const,
 "frēcne stōwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sēc gif þu dyrre!
 "Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,
 "eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

XXII.

BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF
THE NIXIES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
- 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwām,
 "þāt he his frēond wrece, þonne he fela murne;
 "ūre æghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 "worolde līfes; wyrce se þe mōte
 "dōmes ær deaðe! þāt bið driht-guman
- 1390 "unlifgendum āfter sēlest.
 "Āris, rīces weard; uton hraðe fēran,
 "Grendles māgan gang sceāwigan!
 "Ic hit þe gehāte: nō he on helm losað,
 "ne on foldan fāðm, ne on fyr-gen-holt,
- 1395 "ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær he wille.
 "Þys dōgor þu gepyld hafa
 "weána gehwylces, swā ic þe wēne tō!"
 "Āhleóp þā se gomela, gode pancode,
 "mihtigan drihtne, þās se man gespræc.
- 1400 þā wās Hrōðgāre hors gebæted,
 "wicg wunden-feax. Wisa fengel
 "geatolic gengde; gum-fēða stōp
 "lind-hābbendra. Lāstas wæron
 "āfter wald-swaðum wīde gesfne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr þā
 "ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bār
 "pone sēlestan sāwol-leāsne,
 "þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.
 "Ofer-eode þā āðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stān-hliðo, stīge nearwe,
 "enge ān-paðas, un-cūð gelād,
 "neowle nāssas, nicor-hūsa fela;
 "he feāra sum beforan gengde

- wisra monna, wong sceáwian,
 1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas
 ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,
 wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stôð
 dreórig and gedréfed. Denum eallum wäs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on môde,
 1420 tō gepolianne þegne monegum,
 oncyð eorla gehwäm, syððan Äsc-heres
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mëtton.
 Flôð blôde weól (folc tō sægon)
 hâtan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 1425 fûslic fyrð-leôð. Fêða cal gesät;
 gesáwon þá äfter wätere wyrm-cynnes fela,
 sellice sæ-dracan sund cunnian,
 swylce on näs-hleoðum nieras licgean,
 þá on undern-mæl oft bewitigað
 1430 sorh-fulne stð on segl-råde,
 wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeáton,
 gûð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leóð
 of flân-bogan feores getwæfde,
 1435 ýð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stôð
 here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
 Hräðe wearð on ýðum mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hôcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 1440 nîða genæged and on näs togen
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
 gryrelícnē gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 stð and searo-fâh, sund cunnian,
 seó þe bân-côfan beorgan cûðe,
 þät him hilde-gráp hreðre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwita helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sêcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen freá-wrásnum, swá hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,
 besette swin-licum, þát hine syððan nò
 1455 brond ne beado-mécas bitan ne meahton.
 Nás þát þonne mæstost mægen-fultuma,
 þát him on pearfe lāh pyle Hrôðgāres;
 wās þām hæft-méce Hrunting nama,
 þát wās ān foran eald-gestreóna;
 1460 ecg wās iren, āter-tānum fāh,
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; nás þāt forma sið,
 1465 þāt hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.
 Hāru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafodes crāftig, þāt he ær gespræc
 wine druncen, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh
 sēlran sweord-freca: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under ýða gewin aldre genêðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dōme forleās,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wās þām ôðrum swā,
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 1475 “geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 “snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fūs,
 “gold-wine gumena, hwāt wit geó spræcon,
 “gif ic āt pearfe þīnre scolde
 “aldre linnan, þāt þu me ā wære

- 1480 "forð-gewitenum on fäder stāle;
 "wes þu mund-bora minum mago-þegnum,
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
 "swylce þu þā mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,
 "Hrōðgār leōfa, Higelāce onsend.
- 1485 "Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten,
 "geseón sunu Hrōðles, þonne he on þāt sinc starað,
 "þāt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde
 "beāga bryttan, breāc þonne mōste.
 "And þu Hūnferð læt ealde lāfe,
- 1490 "wrātlic wæg-sweord wid-cūðne man
 "heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
 "dōm gewyrce, oððe mec deað nimeð."
 After þæm wordum Weder-Geāta leōd
 ēfste mid elne, nalas andsware
- 1495 bidan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
 hilde-rince. Þā wās hwīl dāges,
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þāt onfunde, se þe flōða begong
 heoro-gifre beheōld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þāt þær gumena sum
 āl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgeānes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þý ær in gescōd
 hālan līce: hring ūtan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þāt heō pone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrcean lāðan fingrum.
 Bār þā seō brim-wylf, þā heō tō botme com,
 hringa þengel tō hofe stnum,
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrcean brāc,
 ehton aglæcan. Þā se eorl ongeat,
 þāt he in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās,

[It is curious to note how mod. Eng. has split off fr. this wd. in two directions, — (1) the literary & prop. tusk, & (2) the colloq. — N. Eng. at any rate — tush. — L.]

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flōdes: fȳr-leōht geseah,
 blācne leōman beorhte scīnan.
 Ongeat þā se gōða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wif mihtig; mǣgen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þāt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl
 grædig gūð-leōð. þā se gist onfand,
 þāt se beado-leōma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seō ecg geswāc
 peōdne āt pearfe: polode ær fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescār,
 fægcs fyrd-hrāgl: þāt wās forma stō
 deōrum mǣðme, þāt his dōm ālāg.
- 1530 Eft wās ān-ræd, nalas elnes lāt,
 mærdā gemyndig mæg Hygelāces;
 wearp þā wunden-mæl wrāttum gebunden
 yrrc oretta, þāt hit on eorðan lāg,
 stīð and stȳl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mǣgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxe (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gūð-Geāta leōd Grendles mōdor;
- 1540 brāgd þā beadwe heard, þā he gebolgen wās,
 feorh-geitōlan, þāt heō on flet gebeáh.
 Heō him eft hraðe and-leān forgeald
 grimman grāpum and him tōgeānes fēng;
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wīgena strengest,
- 1545 fēðe-cempa, þāt he on fülle wearð.
 Ofsāt þā pone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxe lāg
 breōst-net broden; þāt gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd.
 Häfde þā forsiðod sunu Ecgþeowes
 under gynne grund, Geāta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hālig god
 1555 geweöld wig-sigor, witig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 ȳðelice syððan he eft āstôd.

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þā on searwum sige-cādīg bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum ȳhtīg,
 1560 wigena weorð-mynd: þāt wās wæpna cyst,
 būton hit wās mære þonne ænig mon ððer.
 tō beadu-lāce ātberan meahte
 gōd and geatolīc gīganta geweorc.
 He gefēng þā fetel-hilt, freca Scīldinga,
 1565 hreōh and heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrāgd,
 aldres orwēna, ȳrringa slōh,
 þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
 bān-hringas brēc, bil eal ȳrh-wōd
 fægne flæsc-homan, heō on flet gecrong;
 1570 sweord wās swātīg, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leōma, leōht inne stōd,
 efne swā of hefene hādre scīncō
 rodores candel. He āfter recede wlāt,
 hwearf þā be wealle, wæpen hafenade
 1575 heard be hiltum Higelāces þegn,
 ȳrre and ān-ræd. Nās seō ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūð-ræsa fela
 þāra þe he geworhte tō West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne stō,
 þonne he Hrōðgāres heorð-geneātas
 slōh on sweofote, slæpende frāt
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ððer swyle út of-ferede,
 1585 lāðlicu lāc. He him þās leān forgeald,
 rēðe cempa, tō þās þe he on rāste geseah
 gūð-wērigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-leāsne, swā him ær gescōd
 hild āt Heorote; hrā wīde sprong,
 1590 syððan he āfter deaðe drepe prowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þā heāfde becearf.
 Sōna þāt gesāwon snottre ceorlas,
 þā þe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þāt wās fōð-geblond eal gemenged,
 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeadōr spræcon,
 þāt hig þās āðelinges eft ne wēndon,
 þāt he sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 mærne peōden; þā þās monige gewearð,
 1600 þāt hine seō brim-wylf ābroten hāfde.
 þā com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeāfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām ponon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,
 mōdes seōce, and on mere staredon,
 1605 wiston and ne wēndon, þāt hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesāwon. þā þāt sweord ongan
 āfter heaðo-swāte hilde-gicelum
 wig-bil wanian; þāt wās wundra sum,
 þāt hit eal gemealt ise gelicost,
 1610 þonne forstes bend fāder onlæteð,
 onwīndeð wāl-rāpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þāt is sōð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicūm, Weder-Geāta leōd,
 mādūm-æhta mā, þēh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 būton pone hafelan and þā hilt somod,
 since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wās þæt blōd tō þās hāt,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær āt sēcce gebād
- 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wāter up purh-deáf;
 wæron fð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eácne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.
 Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swið-mōd swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
 māgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.
 Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode þancodon,
 þryðlic þegna heāp, þeódnes gefēgon,
 þās þe hi hyne gesundne geseón mōston.
- 1630 þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne
 lungre ālȳsed: lagu drusade,
 wāter under wolcnum, wāl-dreóre fāg.
 Fērdon forð ponon fēðe-lāstum
 ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum
 fela-mōdigra: feower scoldon
 on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ðð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon
 frome fyrð-hwate feower-tyne
 Geāta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
- 1645 þā com in gān caldor þegna,
 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētan:
 þā wās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

1650 egeslíc for eorlum and þære idese mid :
 wlite-seón wrätlic weras onsáwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgpeówes :
 "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tíres tō tǣcne, þe þu her tō lōcast.
 "Ic þāt unsōfte ealdre gedigde :
 "wíge under wátene weorc genēðde
 "earfoðlice, āt-rihte wās
 "gūð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahte ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrean, þeah þāt wæpen dūge,
 "ac me geūðe ylða waldend,
 "þāt ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweord eācen (oftost wisode
 1665 "winigea leásum) þāt ic þý wæpne gebrād.
 "Ofslōh þā āt þære sǣcce (þā me sǣl āgeald)
 "hūses hyrdas. þā þāt hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mǣl, swā þāt blōd gesprang,
 "hātost heaðo-swāta : ic þāt hilt þanan
 1670 "feōndum ātferede ; fyren-dæda wrāc,
 "deáð-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wās.
 "Ic hit þe þonne gehāte, þāt þu on Heorote mōst
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þinra secga gedryht,
 "and þegna gehwyle þinra leóða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þāt þu him ondrædan ne þearft,
 "þeóðen Scyldinga, on þā healfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þu ær dydest."
 þā wās gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

- 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he äna hwearf,
 "mære peóden. mon-dreámum from:
 "peáh þe hine mihtig god mägenes wynnum,
 "eafeðum stēpte, ofer ealle men
 "forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 "breóst-hord blōd-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 "Denum äfter dōme; dreám-leás gebád,
 "þät he þäs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 "leód-bealo longsum. Þu þe lær be þon,
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 "áwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,
 "hū mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh sidne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he áh ealra geweald.
 "Hwílum he on lufan læteð hworfan
- 1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
 "seleð him on ēðle eorðan wyne,
 "tō healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 "gedēð him swá gewealdene worolde dælas,
 "side rice, þät he his selfa ne mæg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 "wunað he on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð,
 "ādī ne yldo, ne him inwit-sorh
 "on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacu óhwær,
 "ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold
- 1740 "wendeð on willan; he þät wyrse ne con,
 "ðð þät him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
 "weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 "sáwele hyrde: bið se slæp tō fäst,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neáh,
- 1745 "se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceóteð.

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED. — BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

- “ þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepen
 “ biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con
 “ wom wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes;
 “ pinceð him tō lytel, þāt he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “ fātte beāgas and he þā forð-gesceaft
 “ forgyteð and forgýmeð, þās þe him ær god sealde,
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “ Hit on ende-stāf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “ þāt se lic-homa læne gedreoseð,
 “ fæge gefealleð; fēhð ððer tō,
 “ se þe unmurnlice mādmas dæleð,
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þāt sēlre geceós,
 “ æce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þines mægnes blæd
 “ āne hwīle; eft sōna bið,
 “ þāt þec ādl oððe ecg eafōðes getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe flōdes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe mēces oððe gāres fliht,
 “ oððe atol ylðo, oððe eāgena bearhtm
 “ forsited and forsworceð semninga bið.
 “ þāt þec, dryht-guma, deað oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weöld under wolcnum, and hig wige beleác
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “ āscum and ecgum, þāt ic me ænigne
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on ðöle edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna; in-genga mīn:
 "ic þære sōcne singales wäg
 "mōd-ceare micle. þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 "æcean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebād,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreōrigne
 "ofer eald gewin eāgum starige!
 "Gā nu tō setle, symbel-wynne dreōh
 "wig-geweorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geāt wās glād-mōd, geōng sōna tō,
 setles neōsan, swā se snottra hēht.
 þā wās eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,
 flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded
- 1790 niōwan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neōsan,
 gamela Scylding. Geāt ungemetes wel,
 rōfne rand-wigan restan lyste:
- 1795 sōna him sele-þegn siðes wergum,
 feorran-cundum forð wīsade,
 se for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 pegnes pearfe, swylce þý dōgore
 heāðo-liðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlifade
 geāp and gold-fāh, gäst inne swāf,
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blið-heort bodode. þā com beorht *sunne*
scacan ofer ġrundas; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tō leōdum
 fīse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceōles neōsan.
 Hēht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglāfes, hēht his sweord niman,

- 1810 leóflíc tren; sägde him þäs leānes panc,
 cwæð he þone gûð-wine gôdne tealde,
 wig-cräftigne, nales wordum lög
 mêces ecge: þät wäs môdig seeg.
 And þā sið-frome searwum gearwe
 1815 wigend wæron, eode weorð Denum
 aðeling tō yppan, þær se ôðer wäs
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrôðgār grêtte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEOWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 “Nu we sæ-liðend secgan wyllað
 1820 “feorran cumene, þät we fundiað
 “Higelāc sēcan. Wæron her tela
 “willum bewenede; þu ūs wel dohtest.
 “Gif ic þonne on eorðan ôwihte mæg
 “þinre môð-lufan mārān tilian,
 1825 “gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 “gûð-geweorca ic beó gearo sōna.
 “Gif ic þät gefricge ofer flōða begang,
 “þät þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 “swā þec hetende hwilum dydon,
 1830 “ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe,
 “hāleða tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,
 “Geāta dryhten, þeāh þe he geong sý,
 “folces hyrde, þät he mec fremman wile
 “wordum and worcum, þät ic þe wel herige,
 1835 “and þe tō geóce gār-holt bere
 “māgenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf;
 “gif him þonne Hrêðric tō hofum Geāta
 “geþingeð, þeódnes bearn, he mæg þær fela
 “freónda findan: feor cýððe beóð
 1840 “sēlran gesôhte þām þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware :
 “ þe þā word-cwydas wittig drihten
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hȳrde ic snotorlicor
 “ on swā geongum feore guman pingian :
 1845 “ þu eart māgenes strang and on mōde frōd,
 “ wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
 “ gif þāt gegangeð, þāt þe gār nymeð,
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hrēðles eaferan,
 “ ādl oððe ġren ealdor þinne,
 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þin feorh hafast,
 “ þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sēlran nābben
 “ tō geceōsenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ maga rice. Me þin mōd-sefa
 1855 “ licað leng swā wel, leōfa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefēred, þāt þām folcum sceal,
 “ Geáta leódum and Gār-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-nīðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wīdan rices,
 “ māðmas gemæne, manig oðerne
 “ gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bāð ;
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heāðu bringan
 “ lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þā leode wāt
 1865 “ ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte,
 “ æghwās untæle ealde wīsan.”
 þā git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes māðmas twelfe,
 hēt hine mid þæm lācum leode swæse
 1870 sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þā cyning āðelum gōd,
 þeōden Scildinga þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wās bega wēn,
 1875 caldum infrōdum, oðres swiðor,

- þät hi seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wās him se man tō þon leóf,
 þät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blōde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 āgend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
 1885 þā wās on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geæhted: þät wās ān cyning
 æghwās orleahre, ðð þät hine ylðo benam
 māgenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scōd.

XXVIII.

 BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS
 HYGD AND THRYTHO.

- Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hāg-stealdra *heap*; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand
 eft-stð corla, swā he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 gāstas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;
 1895 cwāð þät wilcuman Wedera leódum
 scawan scir-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wās on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mādum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wās
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-lāfe, Gewāt him on ŷð-nacan,
 1905 drēfan deóp wāter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 Þā wās be mǣste mere hrǣgla sum,
 segl sāle fāst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer ŷðum
 siðes getwǣfde; sæ-genga fōr,
 1910 fleāt fāmig-heals forð ofer ŷðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þāt hie Geáta clifu ongitan meah-ton,
 cūðe nāssas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōd.
 1915 Hraðe wās āt holme hŷð-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tīd, leófra manna
 fūs, āt faroðe feor wlátode;
 sælde tō sande sið-fāðme scip
 oncer bendum fāst, þŷ lās hym ŷða þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.
 Hēt þā up beran āðelinga gestreón,
 frātwe and fāt-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne sinces bryttan:
 Higelāc Hrēðling þær āt hām wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle neáh;
 bold wās betlic, brego-rōf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe
 1930 Hāreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swā þeáh,
 ne tō gneáð gifa Geáta leódum,
 mǣðm-gestreóna. Mōd þryðo wāg,
 fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þāt dorste deór genēðan
 1935 swæsra gesiða, nefne sin-freá,
 þāt hire an dāges eágum starede;
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wās

- 1940 äfter mund-gripe mêce gepinged,
 þät hit sceaðen-mael scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cýðan, Ne bið swylc cwēnlíc þeáw
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlicu sý,
 þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsāce
 äfter líge-torne leófne mannan.
 1945 Hûru þät onhōhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende ððer sædan,
 þät hió leód-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum ceimpan,
 1950 äðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flōd be fāder lāre
 sīðe gesōhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stōle, gōde mære,
 lif-gesceafta lifigende breác,
 1955 hiöld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge
 þone sēlestan bi sām tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
 1960 wide geweorðod; wisdōme heöld
 ēðel sinne, ponon Eómær wōc
 hāleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gārmundes, nīða crāftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- 1965 GEWÂT him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wide waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs: hī sīð drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þās þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gûð-cýning gôðne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higelâce wæs
 sifð Beówulfes snûde gecýðed,
 þæt þær on worðig wigendra hleó,
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-láces hál tó hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wæs gerymed, swá se ríca bebeád,
 fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesát þá wið sylfne, se þá sáce genás,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 purh hleóðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þæt reced Hæreðes dóhtor:
 lufode þá leóde, lîð-wæge bær
 hælum tó handa. Higelác ongan
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fagre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron:
 “Hú lomp eów on láde, leófa Biówulf,
 “þá þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “sáce sêcean ofer sealt wáter,
 “hilde tó Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgáre
 “wið-cûðne weán wihte gebêttest,
 “mærum þeódne? Ic þás mōd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seáð, siðe ne trāwode
 1995 “leófes mannes; ic þe lange bād,
 “þæt þu pone wāl-gæst wihte ne grêtte,
 “lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 “gûðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þás þe ic þe gesundne geseón mōste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþíowes:
 “þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelác,
 “mære gemeting monegum fira,
 “hwylc *orleg*-hwil uncer Grendles

- "wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela
 2005 "Sige-Scildungum sorge gefremede,
 "yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,
 "swá ne gylpan þearf Grendeles maga
 "ænig ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,
 "se þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,
 2010 "fenne bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,
 "tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:
 "sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,
 "syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,
 "wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
 2015 "Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 "medu-dreām mārān. Hwīlum mæru cwēn.
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 "bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 2020 "secge sealde, ær hió tō setle geóng.
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres
 "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bār,
 "þā ic Freáware flet-sittende
 "nemnan hýrde, þær hió nāgled sinc
 2025 "hāleðum sealde: sió gehāten wæs,
 "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 "hafað þās geworden wine Scyldinga
 "rīces hyrde and þæt ræd talað,
 "þæt he mid þý wīfe wāl-fæhða dæl,
 2030 "sacca gesette. Oft nō seldan hwær
 "āfter leód-hryre lytle hwīle
 "bon-gār būgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge!

XXX. BEOWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwam þára leóða,
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomelra láfe
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "penden hie þám wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "ðð þæt hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 "swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "þonne cwið át beóre, se þe beáh gesyhð,
 "eald äsc-wiga, se þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geðmor-mōð geongne ceman
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wig-bealu weccan and þæt word acwyð:
 "'Meaht þu, min wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "'þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār
 2050 "'under here-grīman hindeman siðe,
 "'dýre iren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 "'weoldon wāl-stōwe (syððan wiðer-gyld lāg
 "'äfter hāleða hryre) hwate Scyldungas?
 "'Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 "'frätwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 "'morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 "'þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
 "'Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "'sārum wordum, ðð þæt sæl cymeð,
 2060 "þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fāder dædum
 "äfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ððer þonan
 "losað lifigende, con him land geare.

- "Donne biðð brocene on bā healfe
 2065 "ǣð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 "weallað wāl-niðas and him wif-lufan
 "ǣfter cear-wālmum cōlran weorðað.
 "þý ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge,
 "dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 "freond-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 "gen ymbe Grendel, þæt þu gearcunne,
 "sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 "hond-ræs hāleða. Syððan heofones gim
 "glād ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwom,
 2075 "eatol æfen-grōm, ūser neōsan,
 "þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;
 "þær wās Hondsciō hild onsæge,
 "feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrmest lāg,
 "gyrðed cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 "mærum magu-þegne tō mūð-bonan,
 "leōfes mannes līc eall forswalg.
 "Nō þý ær ūt þā gen īdel-hende
 "bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 "of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 "ac he mǣgnes rōf mīn costode,
 "grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 "sīd and syllīc searo-bendum fæst,
 "siō wās orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 "deōfles crāftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 "he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 "diōr dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 "manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 "syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 "Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leōd-sceaðan
 2095 "yfia gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 "þær ic, þeōden mīn, þīne leōde
 "weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 "lytle hwīle lif-wynna breác;

- "hwæðre him sió swifore swaðe weardade
 2100 "hand on Hiorde and he heán þonan,
 "môdes geómor mere-grund gefeóll.
 "Me þone wæl-ræs wine Scildunga
 "fättan golde fela leánode,
 "manegum mǣðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 "and we tó symble geseten hæfdon.
 "þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwilum hilde-deór hearpan wyne,
 "gomen-wudu grétte; hwilum gyd áwræc
 2110 "sôð and sárlíc; hwilum syllic spell
 "rehte áfter rihte rúm-heort cyning.
 "Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gúð-wiga gioguðe cwíðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 "þonne he wintrum fród worn gemunde.
 "Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 "nióde naman, ôð þát niht becwom
 "ôðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe
 "gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor,
 2120 "stōðode sorh-full; sunu deað fornam,
 "wíg-hete Wedra. Wif unhýfe
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ácwealde
 "ellenlice; þær wás Ásc-here,
 "fróðan fyrr-witan, feorh tūgege;
 2125 "nōðer hy hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwom,
 "deað-wérigne Denia leóde
 "bronde forbærnan, ne on bæl hladen
 "leófne mannan: hió þát lic átbær
 "feóndes fæðmum under firgen-stream.
 2130 "þát wás Hrōðgare hreowa tornost
 "þára þe leód-fruman lange begeáte;
 "þá se peóden mec þíne lýfe
 "healsode hreóh-mōd, þát ic on holma geþring

- "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genéðde,
 2135 "mæro fremede: he me mæde gehét.
 "Ic þa þas wälmes, þe is wide cūð,
 "grimne gryreltne grund-hyrde fond.
 "Þær unc hwile wäs hand gemæne;
 "holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf
 2140 "in þam *grund-sele* Grendeles mōdor
 "eacnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 "feorh ððferede; nās ic sæge þa gyt,
 "ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde
 "māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC
 REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.
 BEÓWULF REIGNS.

- 2145 "Swā se þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde;
 "nealles ic þam leánum forloren hāfde,
 "māgnes mæde, ac he me māðmas geaf,
 "sunu Healfdenes, on stinne sylfes dōm;
 "þa ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 "ēstum geýwan: Gen is eall āt þe
 "lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
 "heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelac pec!"
 Hēt þa in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, hāre byrnan,
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolic, gyd āfter wrēc:
 "Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hēt,
 "þāt ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde,
 "cwāð þāt hyt hāfde Hiorogār cyning,
 2160 "leód Scyldunga lange hwile:

- "nô þý ær suna sinum syllan wolde,
 "hwatum Heorowealde, þeáh he him hold wære,
 "breóst-gewædu. Brúc ealles well!"
 Hýrde ic þät þám frätwum feówer mearas
 2165 lungre gelice lást weardode,
 äppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh
 meara and mādma. Swá sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net ôðrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deáð rēnian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygeláce wäs,
 niða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þät he pone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrätlicne wundur-mādðum, pone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,
 2175 þeódnes dóhtor, prió wieg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wäs
 äfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gúðum cūð, gôðum dædum,
 2180 dreáh äfter dôme, nealles druncne slóg
 heorð-geneátas; nás him hreólh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fästan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heöld hilde-deór. Heán wäs lange,
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn gôðne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedôn wolde;
 swýðe oft sägdon, þät he sleac wære,
 äðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom
 2190 tîr-eádigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hêt þá eorla hleó in gefetian,
 heaðo-rôf cyning, Hrêðles láfe,
 golde gegyrede; nás mid Geátum þá
 sinc-mādðum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 2195 þät he on Biówulfes bearm álegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þusendo,
 bold and brego-stól. * Him wäs bām samod
 on þam leód-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard eðel-riht, ððrum swiðor
- 2200 side rice, þam þær sēla wäs. .
 Eft þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlāmmum, syððan Ilygelāc lāg,
 and Heardrēde hilde-mēceas
 under bord-hreóðan tō bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þeóde
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 niða genægðan nefan Hererices.
 Syððan Beówulfe brāde rice
 on hand gehwearf: he geheöld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wäs þā frōd cyning,
 eald eðel-weard), ðð þāt ān ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rīcsian,
 se þe on heāre hæðe hord beweotode,
 stān-beorh steāpne: stig under lāg,
- 2215 eldum uncūð. þær on innan gióng
 niða nāt-hwylces neódu gefēng
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . gep . . hwylc
 since fāhne, he þāt syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
- 2220 slæpende be fýre, fyrena hyrde
 þeófes cräfte, þāt sie ðioð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þāt he gebolgen wäs.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . crāft
 sōhte sylfes willum, se þe him sāre gesceóð,
- 2225 ac for þreá-nēðlan þeów nāt-hwylces
 hlāleða bearna hete-swengeas flcāh,

- for ofer-pearfe* and þær inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. Sóna in þá tide
 þät þam gyste br. g. stöd,
 2230 hwäðre earm-sceapen
 sceapen o i r . . . e se fæs begeat,
 sinc-fät *geseah*: þær wäs swylcra fela
 in þam eorð-scräfe ær-gestreóna,
 swá hy on geár-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc
 2235 eormen-lāfe äðelan cynnes
 þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde,
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deað fornam
 ærran mælum, and se ān þā gen
 leóða duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geōmor wiscste þās yldan,
 þät he lytel fäc long-gestreóna
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-ýðum neáh,
 niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:
 “Heald þu nu hruse, nu hāleð ne mōston,
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 “gōde begeāton; gūð-deað fornam,
 “feorh-bealo frēcne fyra gehwylcne,
 “leóða mīnra, þāra þe pis *lif* ofgeaf,
 “gesāwon sele-drēām. Nāh hwā sweord wege
 “oððe *fetige* fätēd wæge,
 2255 “drync-fät deóre: duguð ellor scōc.
 “Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde
 “fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 “þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,
 “ge swylce seó here-pād, sió ät hilde gebād
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc bite irena,
 “brosnað äfter beorne. Ne mäg. byrnan hring

- “äfter wig-fruman wide fëran
 “häleðum be healfe; nās hearpan wyn,
 “gomen glcō-beāmes, ne gōd hafoc
 2265 “geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “burh-stede beāteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”
 Swā giðmor-mōd gιοhðo mænde,
 ān äfter eallum unblīðe hweóp,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ðð þāt deaðes wylm
 hrān āt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sēceð
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleogeð
 2275 fyre befangen; hyne fold-būend
 wide *gesdwon*. He *gewunian* sceall
 hlāw under hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte þe sēl.
 Swā se þeod-sceaða þreó hund wintra
 2280 heöld on hrusan hord-ärna sum
 eācen-cräftig, ðð þāt hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bār
 fāted wæge, frioðo-wære bād
 hlāford sinne. Þā wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beāga hord, bēne getlīðad
 feā-sceaftum men. Freā sceāwode
 fira fyrn-geweore forman siðe.
 Þā se wurm onwōc, wrōht wās geniwad;
 stonc þā äfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feōndes fōt-lāst; he tō forð gestōp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heāfde neāh.
 Swā mäg unfæge eāðe gedigan
 weán and wrac-sið, se þe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sōhte
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote säre geteode:

- hát and hreóh-môð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne útan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
 wæs on þære wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh æthwearf,
 sinc-fāt sōhte; he þāt sōna onfand,
 þāt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbād
 earfoðlice, ðð þāt æfen cwom;
 2305 wæs þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se lāða lige forgyldan
 drinc-fāt dýre. þā wæs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan, nō on wealle leng
 biðan wolde, ac mid bæle fōr,
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wæs se fruma egeslic
 leóðum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sære geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þā se gäst ongan glédum spiwan,
 beorht hofu bärnan; bryne-leóma stōð
 2315 eldum on andan; nō þær áht cwices
 lād lyft-floga læfan wolde.
 Wæs þas wyrmes wīg wíde gesýne,
 nearo-fāges nið neán and feorran,
 hū se gūð-sceaða Geáta leóde
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,
 dryht-sele dyrnne ær dāges hwile.
 Hāfde land-wara lige befangen,
 bæle and bronde; beorges getrūwode,
 wíges and wealles: him seó wēn geleáh.
 2325 þā wæs Biówulfe brōga gecýðed
 snūde tō sōðe, þāt his sylfes him

- bolda sélest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stól Geáta. þät þam góðan wás
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:
 2330 wénde se wisa, þät he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, écean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: breóst innan weóll
 þeóstrum geþoncum, swá him gefýwe ne wás.
 Háfde lig-draca leóða fæsten,
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard pone
 glédum forgrunden. Him þás gûð-cyning,
 Wedera pióðen, wráce leornode.
 Héht him þá gewyrcean wigendra hleó
 eall-frenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wig-bord wrätlic; wisse he gearwe,
 þät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið lige. Sçeolde læn-daga
 æðeling ær-gôð ende gebíðan
 worulde lifes and se wýrm somod,
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þá hringa fengel,
 þät he pone wid-flogan weorode gesôhte,
 síðan herge; nó he him þá sáccce ondréd,
 ne him þás wýrmes wig for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafôð and ellen; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende nîða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgáres,
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode
 and át gûðe forgráp Grendeles mægum,
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nó þät læsest wás
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slôh,
 syððan Geáta cyning gûðe ræsum,
 fréa-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebeáten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes oráfte, sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hæfde him on earme . . . XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tó holme stág.
 Nealles Hetware hrémge þorfton
 2365 fêðe-wiges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-frecan hāmes niósan.
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong suna Ecgþéowes,
 earm án-haga eft tó leóðum,
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rice,
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne tráwode,
 þát he wið ál-fylcum éðel-stólas
 healdan cūðe, þá wás Hygelác deád.
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan meahton
 2375 át þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þát he Heardrêde hláford wære,
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde;
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,
 æstum mid áre, oð þát he yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrác-mäcgas
 ofer sæ sôhtan, suna Ôhteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scyflinga,
 þone sêlestan sæ-cyninga,
 þára þe in Swiô-rice sinc brytnade,
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þát tó mearce wearð;
 he þær on feorme feorh-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygeláces;
 and him eft gewát Ongenþiówes bearn
 hāmes niósan, syððan Heardrêd lág;
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þát wás gôð cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- SE þās leód-hryres leán gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Eádgilse wearð
 feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gesteppe
 2395 ofer sæ side sunu Ôhteres
 wīgum and wæpnum: he gewrác syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.
 Swá he niða gehwane genesen háfde,
 slíðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgþíowes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð pone áne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
 háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð áras,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tó bearne cwom
 máððum-fát mære þurh þās meldan hond.
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,
 se þās orleges ðr onstealde,
 háft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng
 tó þās þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme neh,
 fð-gewinne, se wás innan full
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heöld,
 eald under eorðan; nás þát fðe ceáp,
 tó gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesút þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,
 þenden lælo ábeád heorð-geneátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,
 wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrð ungemete neáh,

- se pone gomelan grêtan sceolde,
 sêcean sâwle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lice: nô þon lange wæs
 2425 feorh æðelinges flæsce bewunden.
 Biðwulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genäs,
 "orleg-hwila: ic þät eall gemon.
 "Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þä mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät minum fäder genam,
 "heöld mec and häfde Hrêðel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tō life lāðra ðwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelác min.
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedæfelice
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strêd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brððor ððerne, blòdigan gäre:
 "þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwäðre swä þeah
 "æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swä bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tō gebidanne, þät his byre rîde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tō hrððre and he him helpan ne mäg,
 2450 "eald and in-frðd, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sið; ððres ne gýmeð
 "to gebidanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ân hafað
 2455 "purh deaðes nýð dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna bûre

- "win-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
 "reote berofene; rīdend swefað,
 "hāleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swæg,
 2460 "gomen in gearðum, swylce þær iú wæron.

XXXV.

MEMORIES OF PAST TIME.—THE FEUD WITH
THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- "Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leoð gāleð
 "ān āfter ānum: þāhte him eall tō rūm,
 "wongas and wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
 "āfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 "weallende wāg, wīhte ne meahte
 "on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebetan:
 "nō þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 "lāðum dædum, þeáh him leoð ne wās.
 "He þā mid þære sorge, þe him sió sār belamp,
 2470 "gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leoht geceás;
 "eāferum læfde, swā deð eādig mon,
 "lond and leód-byrig, þā he of life gewāt.
 "þā wās synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 "ofer wīð wāter wrōht gemæne,
 2475 "here-nið hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt,
 "oððe him Ongenpeówes eāferan wæran
 "frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 "ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 "catolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 "þāt mæg-wine mīne gewræcan,
 "fæhðe and fyrene, swā hyt gefræge wās,
 "þeáh þe oðer hit caldre gebohte,
 "heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 "Geáta dryhtne, gūð onsæge.

- 2485 " þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne
 " billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 " þær Ongenpeów Eofores niósade:
 " gûð-helm tōglād, gomela Scyfling
 " hreás heoro-blāc; hond gemunde
- 2490 " fæhðo genōge, feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.
 " Ic him þá mādmas, þe he me sealde,
 " geald üt gûðe, swā me gifeðe wās,
 " leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 " eard ēðel-wyn. Nās him ænig þearf,
- 2495 " þāt he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
 " oððe in Swiō-rīce sēcean þurfe
 " wýrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 " symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 " āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall
- 2500 " sēcce fremman, þenden þis sweorð polað,
 " þāt mec ær and sið oft gelæste,
 " syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 " tō hand-bonan, Huga ceman:
 " nalles he þá frātwe Fres-cýninge,
- 2505 " breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 " ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 " āðeling on elne. Ne wās ecg bona,
 " ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 " bān-hūs gebrāc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
- 2510 " hond and heard sweorð ymb hord wīgan."
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprāc
 niéhstan siðe: " Ic genēðde fela
 " gûða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 " frōd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,
- 2515 " mærdum fremman, gif mec se mán-sceaða
 " of eorð-sele üt geséceð!"
 Gegrētte þá gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman siðe,
 swæse gestðas: " Nolde ic sweorð beran,

- 2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 "wið þam aglæcean elles mealte
 "gylpe wiðgripan, swā ic gió wið Grendle dyde;
 "ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,
 "rēðes and-hāttres; forþon ic me on hafu
- 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fōtes trem, *feōnd unhýre*,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan āt wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteóð,
 "metod manna gehwās. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
- 2530 "Gebīde ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwāðer sēl mæge
 "āfter wāl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þāt eówer stōð,
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
- 2535 "þāt he wið aglæcean eofoðo dæle,
 "eorl-scepe efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gūð nimēð,
 "feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan eówerne!"
 Årās þā bī ronde rōf oretta,
- 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swylc earges stōð.
 Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōð, gūða gedigde,
- 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
 (stōð on stān-bogan) streām ūt ponan
 breccan of beorge; wās þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahthe horde neáh
 unbyrnende ænige hwīle
- 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lēge.
 Lēt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wās,
 Weder-Geáta leóð word ūt faran,
 stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wäs onhræred, hord-weard oncniów
mannes reorde; nās þær mǣra fyrst,
freóde tō friclan. From ærest cwom
oruð aglæcean út of stāne,
hāt hilde-swāt; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswáf
wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
þā wäs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
sǣcce tō sέceanne. Sweord ær gebrād
gōð gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleāw, æghwǣðrum wäs
bealo-hycgendra brōga fram ððrum.
Stið-mōð gestōð wið steāpne rond
winia bealdor, þā se wyrm gebeāh
snūde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scriðan tō,
gescife scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
life and lice lāssan hwile.
mærum peóðne, þonne his myne sōhte,
þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescráf
hrēð át hilde. Hond up ábrād
Geáta dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
in ge lāfe, þāt sió ecg gewác
brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe hāfde,
bysigum gebæded. þā wäs beorges weard
āfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum mōde,
wearp wāl-fýre, wide sprungon
hilde-leóman: hrēð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gūð-bill geswác
nacod át niðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
fren ær-gōð. Ne wäs þāt ððe sið,
þāt se mæra maga Ecgpeówes
grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

- 2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wic eardian
 elles hwerfen, swā sceal æghwylc mon
 ālætan læn-dagas. Nās þā long tō þon,
 þāt þā aglæcean hy eft gemetton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weðll,
 2595 niwan stefne nearo prowode
 fyre befangen se þe ær folce weðld.
 Nealles him on heāpe hand-gesteallan,
 æðelinga bearn ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum weðll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEOWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLAF wās hāten Weoxstānes sunu,
 leoflic lind-wiga, leód Scyflinga,
 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-grīman hāt prowian.
 Gemunde þā þā āre, þe he him ær forgeaf
 wic-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fāder āhte;
 2610 ne mihte þā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þāt wās mid eldum Eānmundes lāf,
 suna Ōhteres, þam āt sēcce wearð
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstānes bana
 2615 mēces ecgum, and his mágum ātbār
 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þāt him Onela forgeaf,
 his gādelinges gūð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fūslíc: nō ymbe þā fæhðe sprāc,
 2620 þeáh þe he his brōðor bearn ābredwade.

- He frätwe geheöld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte
 eorl-seipe efnan, swā his ær-fæder;
 geaf him þā mid Geátum gûð-gewæda
 2625 æghwās unrim; þā he of ealdre gewāt,
 frôd on forð-weg. þā wās forma sîð
 geongan cempan, þät he gûðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se môd-sefa, ne his mæges lāf
 2630 gewác át wige: þät se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hie tógædre gegān hāfdon.
 Wiglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sǣgde gestðum, him wās sefa geðmor:
 “Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þēgun,
 2635 “þonne we gehēton ðssum hlāforde
 “in biór-sele, þe ðs þās beágas geaf,
 “þät we him þā gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 “gif him pyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 “helmas and heard sweord: þe he ðsic on herge geceás
 2640 “tō pyssum sîð-fate sylfes willum,
 “onmunde ðsic mæra and me þās mādmas geaf,
 “þe he ðsic gār-wigend gōde tealde,
 “hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hlāford ðs
 “pis ellen-weorc āna āpōhte
 2645 “tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 “forþam he manna mæst mæra gefremede,
 “dæda dollīra. Nu is se dæg cumen,
 “þät ðre man-dryhten mǣgenes behōfað
 “gōdra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tō,
 2650 “helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 “glēd-egesa grim! God wāt on mec,
 “þät me is micle leófre, þät mīnne lic-haman
 “mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fāðmie.
 “Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren
 2655 “eft tō earde, nemne we æror mægen

- "fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 "Wedra pióðnes. Ic wát geare,
 "pät næron eald-gewyrht, pät he ána scyle
 "Geáta duguðe gnorn prowian,
 2660 "gesigan át sáce: sceal úrum pät sweord and helm,
 "byrne and byrdu-scrúð bām gemæne."
 Wóð þá þurh pone wäl-réc, wíg-heafolan bār
 freán on fultum, feá worda cwäð:
 "Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 "swá þu on geoguð-feore geára gecwæde,
 "pät þu ne álæte be þe lifigendum
 "dóm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 "æðeling án-hydig, ealle mægene
 "feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!"
 2670 Äfter þám wordum wýrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst óðre stíðe,
 fýr-wylmum fáh fiónda niósan,
 láðra manna; lig-fýðum forborn
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahste
 2675 geongum gár-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scýld
 elne geeode, þá his ágen wäs
 glédum forgrunden. þá gen gúð-cýning
 mærdæ gemunde, mægen-strengo,
 2680 slóh hilde-bille, pät hyt on heafolan stóð
 niðe genýded: Nægling forbärst,
 geswác át sáce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him pät gifeðe ne wäs,
 pät him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan át hilde; wäs sió hond tó strong,
 se þe mæca gehwane mine gefræge
 swenge ofersóhte, þonne he tó sáce bār
 wæpen wundrum heard, näs him wihte þe sél.
 þá wäs peód-sceaða þridðar stíðe,
 2690 frécne fýr-draca fæhðæ gemyndig,

ræscde on þone rôfan, þá him rûm ágeald,
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals calne ymbefêng
 biteran bânum; he geblódegod wearð
 sáwul-driôre; swát ýðum weóll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þá ic át pearfe *gefrágn* þeód-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 cráft and cênðu, swá him gecynde wás;
 ne hédde he þás heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn
 môdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þát he þone nîð-gäst nioðor hwêne slôh,
 secg on searwum, þát þát sweord gedeáf
 fâh and fâted, þát þát fýr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þá gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wáll-seaxe gebrád,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þát he on byrnan wäg:
 forwrat Wedra helm wrym on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wrác),
 and hi hyne þá begen ábroten háfdon,
 sib-áðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesán,
 2710 pegn át pearfe. þát þam þeódne wás
 slôast sige-hwíle sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þá sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swélan and swellan. He þát sôna onfand,
 2715 þát him on breóstum bealo-nîð weóll,
 áttor on innan. þá se áðeling gióng,
 þát he bi wealle, wis-hycgende,
 gesát on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hû þá stân-bogan stapulum fâste
 2720 éce eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þá mid handa heoro-dreórigne

þeoden mærne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede,
 hilde-sādne and his helm onspeōn.

2725 Biowulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,
 wunde wāl-bleāte (wisse he gearwe,
 þæt he dæg-hwila gedrogen hæfde
 eorðan wyne; þā wæs eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerimes, deað ungemete neáh) :

2730 "Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 "gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swā
 "ænig yrfe-weard āfter wurde,
 "lice gelenge. Ic þās leóde heöld
 "fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning

2735 "ymbe-sittendra ænig þāra,
 "þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
 "egesan þeōn. Ic on earde bād
 "mæl-gesceafta, heöld mīn tela,
 "ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne me swōr fela

2740 "āða on unriht. Ic þās ealles mæg,
 "feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
 "forþam me witan ne þearf waldend fira
 "morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 "lif of līce. Nu þu lungre

2745 "geong, hord sceāwian under hārne stān,
 "Wigláf leófa, nu se wyrm ligeð,
 "swefeð sāre wund, since bereáfod.
 "Bió nu on ðfoste, þæt ic ær-welan,
 "gold-æht ongite, gearo sceāwige

2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þý sēft mæge
 "āfter mādðum-welan mīn ālætan
 "lif and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heöld."

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- þá ic snūde gefrāgn sunu Wilstānes
 āfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hróf.
 Geseah þá sige-hrēðig, þá he bi sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn mōdig mādðum-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þās wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wās helm monig,
 eald and ðmig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáð ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-crāftum: of þam leóma stōð,
 þāt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,
 wrāte giond-wlitan. Nās þās wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne eeg fornam.
 þá ic on hlāwe gefrāgn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc āne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescōð
 (eeg wās iren) eald-hlāfordes
 2780 þam þāra mādma mund-bora wās
 longe hwile, lig-egesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende,

- middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt.
 År wäs on ðfoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemette
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siðcne, þær he hine ær forlét.
 He þa mid þam mǣðmum mærne pióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand
 ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon
 wätere weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord
 breóst-hord purhbräc. *Beowulf mæðelode,*
 gomel on gιοhðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 "Ic þara frätwa freán ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,"
 "æcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 "þäs þe ic mōste minum leóðum
 "ær swylt-däge swylc gestrýnan.
 2800 "Nu ic on mǣðma hord mīne bebohte
 "fróde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 "leóða þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesān.
 "Hātað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,
 "beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosān;
 2805 "se scel tō gemyndum minum leóðum
 "heáh hlifian on Hrones nāsse,
 "þät hit sæ liðend syððān hātan
 "Biówulfes biorh, þa þe brentingas
 "ofer flōða genipu feorran drifað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 pióden prist-hydig, pegne gesealde,
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,
 beáh and byrnan, hét hyne brūcan well:
 "þu eart ende lāf ūsses cynnes,
 2815 "Wægmundunga; ealle Wyrð forsweof,
 "mīne mágas tō metod-sceafte,
 "eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal."

þät wäs þam gomelan gingeste word
 breóst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure,
 2820 hāte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewāt
 sáwol sēcean, sōð-fāstra dōm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þā wäs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, þät he on eorðan geseah
 þone leofestan lifes ät ende
 2825 bleäte gebæran. Bona swylce lög,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng
 wyrn woh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac him frenna ecga fornāmon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera lāfe,
 þät se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hreás on hrusan hord-ārne neáh,
 nalles äfter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, mād-m-æhta wlonc
 2835 ansýn fýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þäs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Húru þät on lande lyt manna þāh
 māgen-āgendra mine gefrāge,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwäs dystig wære,
 2840 þät he wið ättor-sceaðan oreðe geræse,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wāccende weard onfunde
 būan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-māðma dæl deáðe forgolden;
 2845 hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred
 lænan lifes. Näs þā lang tō þon,
 þät þā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 tydre treów-logan tyne ätsomne,

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende scyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lāg:
 wliton on Wiglāf. He gewêrgad sāt,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wātre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he tūðe wel,
 on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þās wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swā he nu gen dēð.
 Þá wās āt þam geongum grim andswaru
 ēð-begēte þām þe ær his elne forleās.
 Wiglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sārīg-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 “þāt lā mæg secgan, se þe wyle sōð sprecan,
 “þāt se mon-dryhten, se eów þā mādmas geaf,
 “eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “þonne he on calu-bence oft gesealde
 “heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “þeóden his pegnum, swylce he pryðlicost
 “ðhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 “þāt he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “wrāðe forwurpe. þā hyne wīg beget,
 “nealles folc-cyning fyrð-gesteallum
 2875 “gylpan þorfte; hwāðre him god tūðe,
 “sigora waldend, þāt he hyne sylfne gewrāc
 “āna mid ecge, þā him wās elnes þearf,
 “Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 “ātgifan āt gūðe and ongan swā þeáh
 2880 “ofer mīn gemet mæges helpān:
 “symle wās þý sāmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 “ferhð-geñiðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “weóll of gewitte. Wergendræ tō lyt

- "prong ymbe þeóden, þá hyne sió þrag becwom.
 2885 "Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu
 "eall æðel-wyn eowrum cynne,
 "lufen álicgean: lond-rihtes môt
 "þære mæg-burge monna æghwyle
 "ídel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas
 2890 "feorran gefricgean fleám eowerne,
 "dôm-leásan dæd. Deað bið sellá
 "eorla gehwylcum þonne edwít-líf!"

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- HÉHT þá þát heaðo-weorc tó hagan bióðan
 up ofer ég-clif, þær þát eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg mōd-giðmor sāt,
 bord-hábbende, bega on wenum
 ende-dógores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swígode
 niwra spella, se þe nās gerád,
 2900 ac he sōðlice ságde ofer ealle;
 "Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða,
 "dryhten Geáta deað-bedde fäst,
 "wunað wál-reste wyrmes dædum;
 "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum seóc: sweorde ne meahte
 "on þam aglæcean ænige þinga
 "wunde gewyrcean. Wigláf siteð
 "ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 "eorl ofer ððrum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healdeð hige-mēðum heáfod-wearde,
 "leófes and láðes. Nu ys leódum wēn
 "orleg-hwile, syððan underne
 "Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 "wíde weorðeð. Wās sió wróht scepen

- 2915 "heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 "þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 "elne geeodon mid ofer-mâgene,
 "pât se byrn-wiga bûgan sceolde,
- 2920 "feóll on fêðan: nalles frätwe geaf
 "ealdor dugoðe; ûs wäs â syððan
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 "Ne ic tō Sweó-peóde sibbe oððe treówe
 "wihte ne wene; ac wäs wide cûð,
- 2925 "pätte Ongenpió ealdre besnyðede
 "Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 "þa for on-mêðlan ærest gesohton
 "Geáta leóde Gûð-scilfingas.
 "Sôna him se frôða fâder Ôththeres,
- 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht âgeaf,
 "âbreót brim-wisan, brýð âheórde,
 "gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan môdor and Ôththeres,
 "and þa folgode feorh-gentðlan
- 2935 "oð pât hi ððeodon earfoðlice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlâford-leáse.
 "Besât þa sin-herge sweorda lâfe
 "wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 "cwæð he on mergenne mæces ecgum
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 "*fuglum* tō gamene. Frôfor eft gelamp
 "sârig-môdum somod ær-däge,
 "syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman
- 2945 "gealdor ongeáton. þa se gôða com
 "leóða dugoðe on lâst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- "Wās sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 "wál-ræs wera wide gesfne,
 "hú þá folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 "Gewát him þá se góða mid his gádelingum,
 "fróð fela geómor fāsten sēcean,
 "eorl Ongenþiό ufor oncirde;
 "hāfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen,
 "wlonces wīg-crāft, wiðres ne trūwode,
 2955 "þāt he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 "heāðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan
 "eald under eorð-weall. þā wās æht boden
 "Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce.
 2960 "Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 "syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrunon.
 "þær wearð Ongenþiό ecgum sweorda,
 "blonden-fexa on bīd wrecen,
 "þāt se þeód-cyning þasian sceolde
 2965 "Eofores āne dōm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,
 "þāt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 "forð under fexe. Nās he forht swā þēh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 "wyrsan wrixle wál-hlem þone,
 "syððan þeód-cyning þyder oncirde:
 "ne meakte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 "þāt he blōde fāh bāgan sceolde,
 "feoll on foldan; nās he fæge þā git,
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrinc.
 "Lēt se hearda Higelāces pegn

- "gold unrime grimme geceápod
 "and nu át siðestan sylfes feore
 3015 "beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 "áled þeccan, nalles eorl wegan
 "máððum tō gemyndum, ne mägð scýne
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geðmor-mōð golde bereáfod
 3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 "nu se here-wisa hleahtor álegde,
 "gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gār wesan
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "hāfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
 3025 "wīgend weccan, ac se wonna hrefn
 "fūs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 "earne secgan, hū him át æte speów,
 "þenden he wið wulf wāl reáfode."
 Swā se secg hwata secgende wās
 3030 lāðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall árās,
 eodon unblīðe under Earna nās
 wollen-teāre wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran mælum: þá wās ende-dæg
 gōdum gegongen, þāt se gōð-cýning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hī gesēgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wyrm on wonge wiðer-rāhtes þær
 lāðne licgean: wās se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gūst, glēdum beswæled;
 se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heöld
 3045 nihtes hwilum, nyðer eft gewāt
 dennes niósian; wās þá deáðe fäst,
 hāfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.

- Him big stōdan bunan and orcas,
 discas lāgon and dýre swýrd,
 3050 ðmige purh-etone, swá hie wið eorðan fæðm
 þûsend wintra þær eardodon :
 þonne wás þæt yrfe eácen-cräftig,
 iú-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þæt þam hring-sele hrinan ne mōste
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sóð-cýning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehýld) hord openian,
 efne swá hwylcum manna, swá him gemet þūhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

- ÞÁ wás gesýne, þæt se stō ne þáh
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehýdde
 wräte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh
 feára sumne ; þá sió fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wráðlice. Wundur hwár, þonne
 eorl ellen-rōf ende gefære
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his mægum medu-seld búan ?
 Swá wás Biówulfe, þá he biorges weard
 sōhte, searo-niðas : seolfa ne cūðe,
 purh hwät his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde ;
 3070 swá hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon
 þeóðnas mære, þá þæt þær dydon,
 þæt se secg wære synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fäst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong strāde.
 3075 Nás he gold-hwät : gearwor hæfde

- Agendes ðst ær gesceáwod.
 Wigláf maðelode, Wihstanes sunu:
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ðnes willan
 "wrac ðdreógan, swá ðs geworden is.
 3080 "Ne meahton we gelæran leófne peóden,
 "rices hyrde ræd ænigne,
 "þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,
 "lête hyne licgean. þær he longe wäs,
 "wicum wunian ðð woruld-ende.
 3085 "Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,
 "grimme gegongen; wäs þæt gifeðe tó swið,
 "þe þone peóden þyder ontyhte.
 "Ic wäs þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,
 "recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmed wäs,
 3090 "nealles swæslice sið álýfed
 "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefeng
 "micle mid mundum mägen-byrðenne
 "hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär
 "cyninge mínum: cwico wäs þá gena,
 3095 "wis and gewittig; worn eall gesprác
 "gomol on gehðo and eówic grêtan hét,
 "bäd þæt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum
 "in bæl-stede beorh þone heán
 "micelne and mærne, swá he manna wäs
 3100 "wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,
 "penden he burh-welan brúcan mðste.
 "Uton nu éfstan ððre siðe
 "seón and sêcean searo-geprác,
 "wundur under wealle! ic eów wisige,
 3105 "þæt ge genðge neán sceáwiað
 "beágas and brád gold. Sle sió bær gearo
 "ädre geäfned, þonne we út cymen,
 "and þonne geferian freán úserne,
 "leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal
 3110 "on þäs waldendes wære gepolian."

- Hæt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstānes,
 hāle hilde-diór, hāleða monegum
 bold-āgendra, þæt hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende
- 3115 gōðum tōgēnes: “Nu sceal glēd fretan
 “(weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
 “þone þe oft gebād isern-scūre,
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 “scōc ofer scild-weall, scest nytte heöld,
- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode.”
 Hāru se snotra sunu Wihstānes.
 ācigde of corðre cýninges þegnas
 syfone tōsomne þā sēlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bār
 āled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nās þā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þæt hi ofostlice út geferedon
 dýre mādmas; dracan ēc scufun,
 wýrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wæg niman,
 flōd fāðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwās unrīm, āðeling boren,
 hār hilde-rinc tō Hrōnes nasse.

XLIII. BEOWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- HIM þā gegiredan Geāta leóde
 Ad on eorðan un-wāclīcne,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swā he bēna wās;
 ālegdon þā tō-middes mārne peóden
 hāleð hiófende, hlāford leófne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bæl-fýra mæst
 3145 wigend weccan: wudu-rēc āstāh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg,
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelāg)
 ðð þāt he þā bān-hūs gebrocen hāfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 3150 mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giðmor-gyd † lat .^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þāt hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede wālfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rēce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þā Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wās heáh and brād,
 3160 wæg-liðendum wide gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rōfes bēcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nið-hydige men genumen hāfdon;
 forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit æror wæs.
þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,
æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
woldon *ceare* cwíðan, kyning mænan,
word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer spreca,
3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
duguðum dēmdon, swá hit *ge-dēfe* bið,
þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēрге,
ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile
of lic-haman *læne* weorðan.
3180 Swá begnornodon Geáta leóde
hláfordes *hryre*, heorð-geneátas,
cwædon þæt he wære woruld-cyning
mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,
leódum líðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

- “ nās byrnað næfre.”
Hleoðrode þa heaðo-geong cyning:
“ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,
“ ne her pisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,
“ gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,
“ scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð pes mōna
“ waðol under wolcnum; nu árisað weá-dæda,
“ þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.
10 “ Ac onwacnigeað nu, wīgend mīne,
“ hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,
“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde!”
þā áráš monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his
swurde;
þā tō dura eodon drihtlice cēpan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,
and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
þā git Gárulf Gûðere styrode,
þāt hie swá freólic feorh forman stíðe
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,
nu hyt nīða heard ānyman wolde:
ac he frāgn ofer eal undearninga,
deór-mōd hāleð, hwā þā duru heólde.
“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð he), ic eom Secgena
leód,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 "wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic weána gebād,
 "heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 "swāðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle."
 Þā wās on wealle wāl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 oð þāt āt þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela
 hwearf lacra hræw. Hrafn wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōd
 swylcē eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor āt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,
 ne næfre swānas swētnē .medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne feól
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru heöldon.
 Þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,
 sæde þāt his byrne ābrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and eac wās his helm þyrl.
 Þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,
 hū þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwāðer þæra hyssa



LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.



- m.: masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen., etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel *ä* = *a* in *glad* } approximately.
The diphthong *æ* = *a* in *hair* }

The names Leo, Bugge, Rieger, etc., refer to authors of emendations.

Words beginning with *ge-* will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like *subj.*, etc., are not included in this list.

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Álf-hera (gen. Álf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wigláf's, 2605.

Asc-hera, confidential adviser of King Hrððgár (1326), older brother of Yrmenláf (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Beán-stân, father of Breca, 524.

Beó-wulf, son of Scyld, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the Scyldings, 53. His son is Healfdene, 57.

Beó-wulf (Biówulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beówulfes, 857, etc., Biówulfes, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beówulfe, 610, etc., Biówulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the Geátas. His father is the Wægmunding Ecgbeów (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrððel, king of the Geátas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hrððel's sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelác, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen Geátas to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, Hrððgár, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hrððgár, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrððgár (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelác, 1964 ff. — After Hygelác's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Dāghrefn, one of the Hūgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelác's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrêd, son of Hygelác, 2378 ff. After Heardrêd's death, the kingdom falls to Beówulf, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrêd, he kills the Scylfing, Eādgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of Beánstân, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with Beówulf, 506 ff.

Brondingas (gen. Brondinga, 521). Breca, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to Müllenhoff, written by

mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., *Brisinga men*, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the *Brisingas* once possessed.

Cain (gen. *Caines*, 107) : descended from him are *Grendel* and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.

Dæg-hrefn (dat. *Däghrefne*, 2502), a warrior of the *Hûgas*, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King *Hygelâc*, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and *Hûgas*. Is crushed to death by *Beówulf* in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. *Dena*, 242, etc., *Denia*, 2126, *Deniga*, 271, etc.; dat. *Denum*, 768, etc.), as subjects of *Scyld* and his descendants, they are also called *Scyldings*; and after the first king of the East Danes, *Ing* (*Runenlied*, 22), *Ing-wine*, 1045, 1320. They are also once called *Hrêðmen*, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bare the names *Gâr-Dene*, 1, 1857, *Hring-Dene* (*Armor-Danes*), 116, 1280, *Beorht-Dene*, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: *Eást-Dene*, 392, 617, etc., *West-Dene*, 383, 1579, *Sûð-Dene*, 463, *Norð-Dene*, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in *Scedelandum*," 19, "on *Scedenfge*," 1687, "be *sæm tweoðnum*," 1686.

Ecg-lâf (gen. *Ecglâfes*, 499), *Hûnferð's* father, 499.

Ecg-þeów (nom. *Ecgþeów*, 263, *Ecgþeó*, 373; gen. *Ecgþeówes*, 529, etc., *Ecgþiówes*, 2000), a far-famed hero of the *Geátas*, of the house of the *Wægmundings*. *Beówulf* is the son of *Ecgþeów*, by the only daugh-

ter of *Hrêðel*, king of the *Geátas*, 262, etc. Among the *Wylfings*, he has slain *Heaðolâf* (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the *Danes* (463), whose king, *Hrôðgâr*, by means of gold, arranges the strife for him, 470.

Ecg-wela (gen. *Ecg-welan*, 1711). The *Scyldings* are called his descendants, 1711. *Grein* considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with *Heremôd*. See **Heremôd**.

Elan, daughter of *Healfdene*, king of the *Danes*, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of *Ongenþeów*, the *Scyfling*, 62, 63.

Earna-nās, the Eagle Cape in the land of the *Geátas*, where occurred *Beówulf's* fight with the drake, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. *Eádgilse*, 2393), son of *Ohthere*, and grandson of *Ongenþeów*, the *Scyfling*, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. *Eánmundes*, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of *Ohthere*, *Eánmund* and *Eádgils*, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from *Swíoríce*, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the *Geátas* to *Heardrêd* (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against *Heardrêd* with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on *feorme*; or *feorme*, MS.) *Heardrêd* falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstán brings death." Weohstán takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstán does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêd's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongentheów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêd's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wornêd and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongentheów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-rîc (gen. Eormenrîces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eómaer, son of Offa and pryðo (cf. pryðo), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians and of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôce, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnâf, a relative — perhaps a brother — of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnâf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnâf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnâf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

- vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðláf and Osláf avenge Hnáf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.
- Finna land.** Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.
- Fitela**, the son and nephew of the Wälsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signý. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)
- Folc-walda** (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.
- Francan** (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelác fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.
- Fresan, Frisan, Frysan** (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelác falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.
- Fr..es wâl** (in Fr..es wäle, 1071), mutilated proper name.
- Freáware**, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-
- beard king, Frôða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.
- Frôða** (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.
- Gârmund** (gen. Gârmundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.
- Geátas** (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelác, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelác; then Beówulf.
- Gifðas** (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidae, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.
- Grendel**, a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgâr's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgâr, 1648.

Gūð-láf and Osláf, Danish warriors under Hnäf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

Hálga, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrððgār, 61. His son is Hrððulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hāma wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.

Häreð (gen. Häreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelác, 1930, 1982.

Hæðcyn (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrððel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrððel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelác, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrððgār's wife, 621.

Heming (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómaer, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's Germania, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gármund, Offa's father.

Hengest (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnäf and Finn, see **Finn**.

Here-beald (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrððel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.

Here-môð (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, ac-

cording to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.

Here-ric (gen. Hererices, 2207). Heardrêd is called Hererices nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelác, king of the Geátas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogār, Hrððgār, and Hálga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylding, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.

Heard-rêd (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelác, king of the Geátas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ohthere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eáðgils, 2396-97.

Heaðo-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôða, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrððgār has given his daughter, Freáware, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôða, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

- for his father, 2021-2070 (Widstð, 45-49).
- Heaðo-láf** (dat. Heaðo-láfe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgþeow, Beowulf's father, kills him, 460.
- Heaðo-ræmas** reaches Breca in the swimming-race with Beowulf, 519.
- Heoro-gār** (nom. 61; Heregār, 467; Hiorogār, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrōðgār, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearð, 2162. His coat of mail Beowulf has received from Hrōðgār (2156), and presents it to Hygelác, 2158.
- Heoro-weard** (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogār's son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrōðgār's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beowulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.
- Hildeburh**, daughter of Hōce, relative of the Danish leader, Hnāf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.
- Hnāf** (gen. Hnāfes, 1115), a Hōcing (Widstð, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-sciō**, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.
- Hōce** (gen. Hōces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnāf (Widstð, 29).
- Hrēðel** (gen. Hrēðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgþeow, and has born him Beowulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelác, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpressible deed, Hrēðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrēðla** (gen. Hrēðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrēðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beowulf's coat of mail, 454.
- Hrēð-men** (gen. Hrēð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrēð-ric**, son of Hrōðgār, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or Hrefnes-halt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenþeow, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenþeow's sons, Æthelred and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrēðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrēðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrōð-gār** (gen. Hrōðgāres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrōð-gāre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogār, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogār was king of the Danes before Hrōðgār, or

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beowulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beowulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgbæow, Beowulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimidated, 1165–1166.

Hrôð-mund, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.

Hrôð-ulf, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.

Hrones-nâs (dat. -nâsse, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beowulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hûnferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hûgas (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dâghrefn, whom Beowulf slays, 2503.

Hûn-ferð, the son of Ecglâf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beowulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 583, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hûn-lâfing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

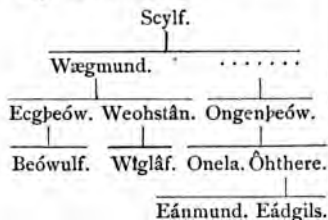
Hyge-lâc (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beowulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

- government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356–59, 2916–17.
- Ingeld** (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôða, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáware, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025–30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042–70 (Widsið, 45–59).
- Ing-wine** (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.
- Mere-wioingas** (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.
- Nâgling**, the name of Beówulf's sword, 2681.
- Offa** (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsið, 35), the son of Gârmund, 1963; married (1950) to Fryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómræ, 1961.
- Ôht-here** (gen. Ôhtheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.
- Onela** (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.
- Ongen-þeów** (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þió, 2952; gen. þeówes, 2476, -þiówes, 2388; dat. -þió, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.
- Ôs-lâf**, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.
- Scede-land**, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.
- Sceðf** or **Sceáf**, the father of Scyld, 4.
- Scyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Sceðing, 4. His son is Beówulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called Âr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeôð-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scylfingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wiglâf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beôwulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leôð Scylfinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:—



The Scylfingas are also called Heaðo-Scilfingas, 63, Gûð-Scylfingas, 2928.

Sigemund (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wäls, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelâc's grandfather, and Hrêðel's father, 1204.

Sweon (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweôþeôð, 2923. The dynasty of the Scylfings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiôrice, 2384, 2496.

Þryðo, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eô-mær, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

Wäls (gen. Wälses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wægmundinga, 2608, 2815). The Wægmundings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wiglâf; on the other side, Ecgbéow and his son Beôwulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scylfingas**.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

Wêland (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beôwulf's coat of mail, 455.

Wendlas (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgâr. See **Wulfgâr**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

Wealh-þéow (613, Wealh-þeô, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrôðgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrêðmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáware, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wiglâf, 2603. In what relationship to him Älfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear. — Weohstân is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrêd. See **Eánmund**.

Wig-lâf, Weohstân's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Älfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beówulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**. — He supports Beówulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-rêd (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972),

father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

Wulf (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeów with Ongenþeów himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeów, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeów a mortal blow, 2978 ff.

Wulf-gâr, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgâr's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.

Wylfingas (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeów has slain Heaðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

Yrmen-lâf, younger brother of Äsc-here, 1325.

GLOSSARY.

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence

- 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc. — 2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc. — 3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, ahlæca, āglæca, -cea, w. m. (Goth. *aglō*, *trouble*; *agl-s*, Ags. *egle*, *troublesome*; O.H.G. *egileihhi*, *trouble*); original meaning, *bringer of trouble*: hence 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc. — 2) *great hero, mighty warrior*;

cf. *under*
Éhtan.

of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan* (?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wif, adj., *demoniacal, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See *ealdor*.

al-wealda. See *eal-w*.

am-biht (from *and-b*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant, man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.

ambiht-þegn (from *ambiht* n. officium and *þegn*, which see), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.

an, prep. with the dat., *on, in, with respect to*, 678; *with, among, at, upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.

ancor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

ancor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (the form *ond* is rare; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc.

anda, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrāðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See *gitan*.

and-hātor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rēðes and hāttres*, 2524.

and-lang, -long, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217). — 2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand-, hond-lean*, MS.).

and-risno, f. (von *risan surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saca, w. m., *adversary*: *godes andsaca* (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times *hond-slyht*).

and-swaru, f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. *swin ofer helme and-weard* (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sÿn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: *ansÿn ðwde, showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sÿn, 2773.

an-walda, m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273.

atol, adj. (also *eatol*, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. *atolan*), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. *atall*, *fortis, strenuus*.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: *atelic egesa*, 785.

Â

â, adv. (Goth. *âiv*, acc. from *aiv-s* *aevum*), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: *â syððan, ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. *nâ*.

âd, m., *funeral pile*: acc. sg. *âd*, 3139; dat. sg. *âde*, 1111, 1115.

âd-faru, f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on *âd-färe*, 3011.

âdl, f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð, m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

âð-sweord, n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.

âðum-swerian, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

âgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. *âh*, 1728; inf. *âgan*, 1089; prt. *âhte*, 487, 522, 533; with object, *ge-weald, to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. *nâh hwâ sweord wege* (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

âgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

âgend (prs. part. of *âgan*), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. *âgendes, of God*, 3076. — Compounds: *blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âgend*.

âgend-freá, m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. *âgend-freán*, 1884.

âhsjan, ge-**âhsjan**, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. *ge-âhsod*, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. *âhsode*, 1207; pl. *âhsodon*, 423.

âht, n. (contracted from *â-wiht*, which see), *something, anything*: *âht cwices*, 2315.

ân, num. The meaning of this word betrays its original demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense*: *ymb âne niht* (*the next night*), 135; *burh ânes crâft*, 700;

- lāra ānum, 1038; ān āfter ānum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ān āfter eallum, 2269; ānes hwāt, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se ān leōða duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ānes willan, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: ān... feōnd, 100; gen. sg. ānre bēne (or to No. 2[?]), 428; ān... draca, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. ānra, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ānra gehwilces, *every single one*, 733; ānra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne feāum ānum, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., āna Geāta duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Geatas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æn*. — Comp. nān.
- ān-feald**, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ānfealdne geþōht, *simple opinion*, 256.
- ān-genga**, -gengea, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.
- ān-haga**, w. m., *he who stands alone*, solitarius, 2369.
- ān-hydlig**, adj. (like the O.N. einrād-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.
- ānga**, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. āngan dōhtor, 375, 2998; āngan eaferan, 1548; dat. sg. āngan brēðer, 1263.
- ān-pāð**, m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ānpaðas, 1411.
- ān-ræd**, adj. (cf. under ān-hydlig), *of firm resolution, resolved*, 1530, 1576.
- ān-tīd**, n., *one time*, i.e. the same time: ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — ān stands as in ān-mōd, O.H.G. ein-muati, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.
- ānunga**, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.
- ār**, m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.
- ār**, f., 1) *honor, dignity*: ārum heal-dan, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. āre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. āre, 2379; gen. pl. hwāt... ārna, 1188. — Comp. worold-ār; also written ær.
- ār-fāst**, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hūnferð (with reference to 588). See *fāst*.
- ārian**, w.v., *(to be gracious), to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. nænegum ārað; of Grendel, 599.
- ār-stāf**, m. (elementum honoris), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid ārstafum, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for ār-stafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See *stāf*.
- āter-tān**, m., *poisonous branch*: dat. pl. īren āter-tānum fāh (steel which is damasked by the sap of branches used in sorcery), 1460.
- attor**, n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.
- attor-sceaða**, m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.
- āwā**, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of ā, which see), *ever*: āwā tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

Ä

adre, adv., *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107.

æðele, adj., *noble*: nom. sg., of Beowulf, 198, 1313; of Beowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. *æðelan cynnes*, 2235.

æðeling, st. m., *nobleman, man of noble descent*, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrôðgâr, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Däghrefn, 2507; — then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: *Äschere*, 1295; Hrôðgâr's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremôð's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beowulf's retainers, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. — Comp. sib-æðeling.

æðelu, n., only in the pl., *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. *æðelu*, 392; dat. pl. *cýning æðelum gôð*, *the king, of noble birth*, 1871; *æðelum dióre*, *worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; *æðelum (hæleþum, MS.)*, 332. — Comp. fäder-æðelu.

æfnan, w. v. w. acc., *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. *ellenweorc æfnan*, *to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. *unriht æfnæ*, *perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

ge-æfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. *þæt geáfndon swâ*, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. *âð was geáfneð*, *the oath was*

sworn, 1108. — 2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. *geáfneð*, 3107. See **efnan**.

æfter (comparative of *aft*, Afs. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), a) adv., *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155. — ic him æfter sceal, *I shall go after them*, 2817; in word æfter cwäð, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; æfter beorne, *after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; æfter mæððum-welan, *after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751. — 2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: æfter rihte, *in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; æfter faroðe, *with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., æfter heaðo-swäte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; æfter wälniðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: æfter æðelum (hæleþum, MS.) frägn, *asked about the descent*, 332; ne frin þu æfter sælum, *ask not after my welfare*, 1323; æfter sincgyfan greôteð, *weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; him æfter deorum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; ân æfter anum, *one for the other*, 2462, etc. — 3) (local), *along*: æfter gumcynnum, *throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; söhte bed æfter bðrum, *sought a bed among the rooms of the castle* (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; æfter recede wlät, *looked along the hall*, 1573; stonc æfter stâne, *smelt along the*

rock, 2289; *after lyfte, along the air, through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

āf-punca, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

aglæcea. See *aglæcea*.

āled (Old Sax. *eld*, O.H.G. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016.

āled-leóma, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

āl-fylce (from *āl*, Goth. *ali-s*, *ἄλλος*, and *fylce*, O.H.G. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið ālfylcum*, 2372.

āl-mihtig (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *āl-mihtiga*, 92.

āl-wiht, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *āl-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.

āppel-fealu, adj., *dappled sorrel, or dappled yellow*: nom. pl. *āppel-fealuwe mearas, dappled yellow steeds*, 2166.

ār, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *þryð-*, *win-ār*.

āsc, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quā* instr.) *āscum* and *ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.

āsc-holt, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *āsc-holt ufan græg*, *the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

āsc-wiga, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

āt, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) *local*, a) *with, near*,

at, on, in (rest): *āt hýðe, in harbor*, 32; *āt symle, at the meal*, 81; *āt āde, on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *āt þeānum, with thee alone*, 1378; *āt wige, in the fight*, 1338; *āt hilde*, 1660, 2682; *āt æte, in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): *deaðes wylm hrān āt heortan, seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehæton āt hārgtrafum, vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): *geþeah þāt ful āt Wealhþeōn, took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebād grynna āt Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *āt minum fāder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) *temporal, at, in, at the time of*: *āt frumsceafte, in the beginning*, 45; *āt ende, at an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres āt ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *āt feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *āt sīðestan, finally*, 3014.

āt-græpe, adj., *laying hold of, prehending*, 1270.

āt-rihte, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

ædre, êdre, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Beow.*), *vein* (not in *Beow.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swāt ædrum sprong, the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blōd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams* (?), 743.

æðm, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme weóll, the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.

æfen, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

æfen-gram, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grôm, of Grendel, 2075.

æfen-leóht, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

æfen-räst, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.

æfen-spræc, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

æfre, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, æfre ne, *never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.

æg-hwā (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwër), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwäm, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwäs untale, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wäs unrtm, *entirely innumerable quantity*, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

æg-hwäðer (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwë-dar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hāfde æghwäðer ende gefêred, *each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwäðrum wäsbrôga framôðrum, *to each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwäðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwäðrum, 1637.

æg-hwær, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

æg-hwille (O.H.G. êo-gi-hwëlih), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wäs) æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.

æg-weard, st. f., *watch on the sea-shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.

æht (abstract form from āgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flôdes æht, 42; on wāteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freān, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249. — Comp. mād̃m-, gold-æht.

æht (O.H.G. āhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þā wäs æht boden Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sveonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

ge-æhtan, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1886.

ge-æhtla, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceaðeorla geæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.

æen (parallel form of ān), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone æenne þone . . ., *the one whom . . .*, 1054; oftormicle þonne on æenne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon æenne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.

æne, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.

ænig, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: nās se folccýning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

æn-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ænlic ansyn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; *beah þe hió ænlicu sý, though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *ā*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, 901, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: eft swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643; ær ne siððan, *neither sooner nor later*, 719; ær and sið, *sooner and later* (all times), 2501; nō þý ær (*not so much the sooner*), yet not, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: ær hió tō setle geóng, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: ær ge fyr fēran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ær he on weg hwurfe, 264, so 677, 2819; ær þon dæg cwōme, *ere the day break*, 732; ær correlative to ær adv.: ær he feorh seleð, *aldor an ðfre*, ær he wille . . ., *he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will . . .*, 1372. — 3) prepos. with dat., *before*: ær deaðe, *before death*, 1389; ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; ær swylt-dāge, *before the day of death*, 2799.

æror, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

ærra, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., ærran mælum, *in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

ærest, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc. — 2) as subst. n., *relation in the beginning*: acc. þæt ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde (*told thee, in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented*), 2158.

ær-dæg, m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid ærdāge, 126; samod ærdāge, 1312, 2943.

ærende, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

ær-fāder, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. swā his ærfāder, 2623.

ær-gestreón, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela ærgestreóna, *much of such old treasure*, 2233. See **gestreón**.

ær-geweorc, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. enta ærgeweorc, *the old work of the giants* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See **geweorc**.

ær-gōd, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: āðeling ærgōd, 130; (eorl) ærgōd, 1330; Iren ærgōd (*excellent sword*), 990, 2587.

ær-wela, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. ærwelan, 2748. See **wela**.

æs, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. æse, of Åschere's corpse, 1333.

æt, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg., hū him āt æte speow, *how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

ættren (see **āttor**), adj., *poisonous*: wās þæt blōd tō þās hāt, ættren ellorgāst, *se þær inne swealt, so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon* (Grendel's mother) *who died therein*, 1618

B

bana, bona, st. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan Ongenbeowes, of Hygelâc, although

- in reality his men slew Ongenþeow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne was ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weohstānes bana, 2614. — Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūð-bana.
- bon-gār**, st. f., *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bād**, f., *pledge*, only in comp.: nýd-bād.
- bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bāne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bān-cōfa**, w. m., "*cubile ossium*" (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cōfan, 1446.
- bān-fāg**, adj. (*variegated with bones*), either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrōðgār's hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bān-fāt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.
- bān-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse . . . bānhringas brāc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bānhūs gebrāc, 2509; similarly, 3148.
- bān-loc**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. sē-bāt.
- bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.
- bāð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bāð, *over the diver's bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bārnan**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hēt . . . bānfatu bārnan, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beorht hofu bārnan, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.
- for-bārnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne mōston . . . brondefor-bārnan, *they (the Danes) could not burn him* (the dead Ćschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. baidjan, O.H.G. bei-ða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent from the strings*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.H.G. bāl), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wyrn) mid bæle fōr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; hāfde landwara lige befangan, *bæle and bronde, with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . æfte bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf's words), 2804.

bæl-fȳr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfȳra mæst, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl-stede, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bæran, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., ne gefrāgn ic þā mægðe . . . sēl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan lifes āt ende bleāte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from bæte, *the bit*), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þā wās Hrōðgāre hors gebæted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as āt, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ŷdlāfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hāfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sām twoonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be māste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fȳre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nāsse, *at the promontory*, 2244; sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā bið mægða crāft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefēng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; ālædon leofne þeoden be māste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þe āwrāc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þū þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fāder lāre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See bī.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241. — Comp.: deað-, hlin-, lāger-, morðor-, wāl-bed.

ge-bedde, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666. — Comp. heals-gebedde.

begen, fem. **bā**, both: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bā healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bām, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ūrum bām, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gelwāðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

- dat. (pret. subj.) *þät he êcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. *gebolgen*, 1540; (*gebolge*, MS.), 2222; pl. *gebolgne*, 1432; more according to the original meaning in *torne gebolgen*, 2402.
- â-belgan**, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. *ðð þät hyne ân âbealh mon on môde, till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. *âbolgen*, 724.
- ben**, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. *benne*, 2725. — Comp.: *feorh-*, *seax-ben*.
- benc**, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. *benc*, 492; dat. sg. *bence*, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244. — Comp.: *ealu-*, *medu-benc*.
- benc-swêg**, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.
- benc-þel**, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. *benc-þelu*, 486; acc. pl. *bencþelu beredon, cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.
- bend**, st. m., *bond, feller*: acc. sg. *forstes bend, frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. *bendum*, 978. — Comp.: *fýr-*, *hell-*, *hyge-*, *tren-*, *oncer-*, *searo-*, *wäl-bend*.
- ben-geat**, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. *ben-geato*, 1122.
- bera** (O.N. *beri*), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. *hleor-bera*.
- beran**, st. v. w. acc., *to carry*: III. sg. pres. *byreð*, 296, 448; *þone mādðum byreð, carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. *bere*, 437; pl. *beren*, 2654; inf. *beran*, 48, 231, 291, etc.; *hêht* þä se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. *bär*, 495, 712, 847, etc.; *mandryhtne bär fäted wæge, brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. *bæron*, 213, 1636, etc.; *bæran*, 2851; pret. part. *boren*, 1193, 1648, 3136. — The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: *þät we rondas beren eft tð earde*, 2654; *gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu*, 291; *ic gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran*, 2755; *wigheafolan bär*, 2662; *helmas bæron*, 240 (conjecture); *scyldas bæran*, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.
- ät-beran**, *to carry to*: inf. *tð beadolāce (battle) ätberan*, 1562; pret. *þä hine on morgentid on Heaðoramas holm up ätbär, the sea bore him up to the Heaðoramas*, 519; *hið Beðwulfe medoful ätbär, brought Beðwulf the mead-cup*, 625; *māgenbyrðenne . . . hider üt ätbär cyninge mīnum, bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. *hī hyne ätbæron tð brimes faroðe*, 28.
- for-beran**, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. *þät he þone breðstwyrm forberan ne mehte, that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.
- ge-beran**, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. *þät lā mäg secgan se þe sðð and riht fremed on folce . . . þät þes eorl wære geboren betera (that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born)*, 1704.
- ðð-beran**, *to bring hither*: pret. *þä mec sæ ððbär on Finna land*, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in *bēran*, intpēran, but in the sense of *carere*), *auferre, to carry off, to take away*: inf. *tren ærgôð þæt þās ahlæcan blōdige beadufolme onberan wolde, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon*, 991; pret. part. (*wās*) *onboren beāga hord, the treasure of the rings had been carried off*, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-, sáwl-berend*.

berian (denominative from *bār*, *naked*), w. v., *to make bare, to clear*: pret. pl. *benþelu beredon, cleared the bench-place* (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., *to break, to burst*: pret. pl. *burston hānlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — *to crack, to make the noise of breaking*: *fin-gras burston, the fingers cracked* (from *Beowulf's gripe*), 761.

for-berstan, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. *Nāgling forbārst, Nāgling (Beowulf's sword) broke in two*, 2681.

betera, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.

bet-líc, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of *Hrôðgār's hall*, 781; of *Hygelác's residence*, 1926.

betst, **betost** (superl.), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurınca*, 1110; neut. nu is *ôfost betost, þæt we . . ., now is haste the best, that we . . .*, 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscrûða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn betstan*, 1872.

bêcn, st. n., (*beacon*), *token, mark, sign*: acc. sg. *betimbredon beadorôfes bêcn* (of *Beowulf's grave-mound*), 3162. See **beacen**.

bêg. See **beág**.

bên, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.

bêna, w. m., *suppliant, supplex*: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (*as thou entreatest*), 352; *swâ he bêna wās* (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bênan synt*, 364.

ge-bêtan: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac þu *Hrôðgāre wídcúð-ne weán wíhte gebêttest, hast thou in any way relieved Hrôðgār of the evil known afar*, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte, removed all trouble*, 831. — 2) *to avenge*: inf. *wíhte ne meahste on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer*, 2466.

beadu, st. f., *battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe, in combat*, 1540; gen. sg. *bād beadwa ge-þinges, waited for the combats* (with *Grendel*) *that were in store for him*, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., *battle-hand*: acc. sg. -*folme*, of *Grendel's hand*, 991.

beado-gríma, w. m., (*battle-mask*), *helmet*: acc. pl. -*gríman*, 2258.

beado-hrāgl, st. n., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.

beado-lāc, st. n., (*exercise in arms, tilting*), *combat, battle*: dat. sg. *tō beado-lāce*, 1562.

beado-leóma, w. m., (*battle-light*), *sword*: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mêce, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.

beado-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorınca*, 1110.

beadu-rôf, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -*rôfes*, of *Beowulf*, 3162.

beadu-rûn, st. f., *mystery of battle*: acc. sg. *onband beadu-rûne, solved the mystery of the combat*, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., *battle-sharp*, sharp for the battle, 2705.

beadu-scrūd, st. n., (*battle-dress*), corselet, shirt of mail: gen. pl. beaduscrūda betst, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., (*battle-garment*), corselet, shirt of mail: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.

beado-weorce, st. n., (*battle-work*), battle: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, rejoiced at the battle, 2300.

beald, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyne-beald.

bealdian, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode gōdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. sg. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910. — Comp.: cwealm-, caldor-, hreðer-, leōd-, morðor-, niht-, sword-, wlg-bealu.

bealu, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sār hafað befongen balwon bendum, pain has entwined him in deadly bands, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword (?)*, 2266.

bealo-hycgende, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: gen. pl. æghwāðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.

bealo-hydg, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Grendel, 724.

bealo-nið, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe pone bealontō, be-

ware of destructive striving, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breōstum bealo-nið weōll, in his breast raged deadly fury (of the dragon's poison), 2715.

bearhtm (see **beorht**): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eāgena bearhtm, 1767. — 2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound, 1432.

bearn, m., *gremium, sinus, lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, 2776. — 2) *figuratively, possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (so 40 and 2195, on bearm licgan, ālcgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære, came into his possession, 2405.

bearn, n.: 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075. — 2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenþeōw's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hāleða bearn, 1190; āðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brōðor-, dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þæt hyre cald-metod ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, has been gracious through the birth of such a son (i.e. as Beōwulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrinde bearwas, *rustling trees* (or *rustling forests*), 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bēcn**.

ge-beácnian, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.

beág, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (*the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobearðnas*), 2042; bēg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealh-þeó forð gān under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwēn, of Hrōðgār's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beáh-hord, st. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrōðgār, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-þegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriðā, w., *ring-band, ring* with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222. — 2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323. — Comp. stān-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncōfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þāt gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearg lfe and lce, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

tectingly : pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-bearh, 1504.

beorht, **byrht**, adj. : 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering* : nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þāt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bord-wudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl. : beacna beorhtost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable* : gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp. : sadol, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.

beorhtian, w. v., *to sound clearly* : pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.

beorn, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man* : nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Åschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp. : folc-gūð-beorn.

beornan, st. v., *to burn* : pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.

for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn* : pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.

ge-beornan, *to be burned* : pret. gebarn, 2698.

beorn-cyning, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes* : nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.

beōdan, st. v. : 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known* : inf. biō-

dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it) : pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām gōdan sceal mādmas beōdan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

ā-beōdan, *to present, to announce* : pret. word inne ābeād, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish* : pret. him hæl ābeād, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo ābeād, 2419; eoton weard ābeād, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.

be-beōdan, *to command, to order* : pret. swā him se hearda bebeād, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swā se rica be-beād, 1976.

ge-beōdan : 1) *to command, to order* : inf. hēt þā gebeōdan byre Wihstānes hāleða monegum, þāt hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer* : him Hygd gebeād hord and rice, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe ge-beōdan, *to offer battle*, 604.

beōd-geneāt, st. m., *table-companion* : nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.

beón, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be* : pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beō gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .!* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

- gād** (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; *þær þe bið manna þearf, if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; *ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeāw, is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; *eft sōna bið, will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; *pl. þonne biðð brocene, then are broken*, 2064; *feor cýððe beoð sēlan gesōhte þam þe . . .*, "terrae longinquae meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . ." (Grein), 1839; *imp. beo (biō) þu on ðfeste, hasten!* 386, 2748; *beo wið Geātas glād, be gracious to the Gedas*, 1174.
- beór**, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. *āt beóre, at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. *beóre druncen*, 531; *beóre druncne*, 480.
- beór-scealc**, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. *beór-scealca sum* (one of Hrōðgār's followers, because they served the Geātas at meals), 1241.
- beór-sele**, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. *in (on) beórsele*, 482, 492, 1095; *biórsele*, 2636.
- beór-þegu**, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. *āfter beór-þege*, 117; *āt þære beórþege*, 618.
- beót**, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. *he beót ne ālēh, did not break his pledge*, 80; *beót eal . . . gelæste, performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.
- ge-beoþian**, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. *gebeoþedon*, 480, 536.
- beot-word**, st. n., same as *beót*: dat. pl. *beot-wordum sprāc*, 2511.
- biddan**, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. *ðōð swā ic bidde!* 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) *ic þe bid-dan wille ānre bēne, beg thee for one*, 427; pret. *swā he selfa bād, as he himself had requested*, 29; *bād hine bliðne (supply wesān) āt þære beórþege, begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; *ic þe lange bād þāt þu . . ., begged you a long time that you*, 1995; *frioðowære bād hlāford sinne, begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; *bād. þāt ge geworhton, asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. *wor-dum bædon þāt . . .*, 176.
- on-bidian**, w. v., *to await*: inf. *lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda geþinges, let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.
- bil**, n., *sword*: nom. sg. *bil*, 1568; *bill*, 2778; acc. sg. *bil*, 1558; instr. sg. *bille*, 2360; gen. sg. *billes*, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. *billum*, 40; gen. pl. *billa*, 583, 1145.—Comp.: *gūð-, hilde-, wīg-bil*.
- bindan**, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. *wudu bundenne, the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; *bunden golde swurd, a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. *heoru bunden*, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.
- ge-bindan**, *to bind*: pret. sg. *þær ic fife geband, where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. *cyninges þegn word ððer fand sōðe gebunden, the king's man found* (after many had already praised Beowulf)

- deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmæl wrättum gebunden*, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; *gomel gûðwiga eldo gebunden*, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.
- on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.
- ge-bind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters* in comp. *is-gebind*.
- bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. *äfter billes bite*, 2061. — Comp. lāð-bite.
- biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. biteran sträle, 1747; instr. pl. biteran bānum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.
- bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.
- bī, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): *bī sām tweoðnum*, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *ārās bī rōnde*, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bī wealle gesāt*, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stōðan bunan* and *orcas*, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf þā bī bence*, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geōng bī sesse*, *went to the seat*, 2757.
- bid (see bīdan), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: *þær wearð Ongenþið on bīd wrecen*, *forced to tarry*, 2963.
- bīdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nð on wealle leng bīdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þýstrum bād, *remained in darkness*, 87; *flota stille bād*, *the craft lay still*, 301; *receda . . . on þām se rica bād*, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; *þær se snōttra bād*, *where the wise man* (Hrōðgār) *waited*, 1314; he on searwum bād, *he* (Beowulf) *stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde bād mælgesceafta*, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. *sume þær bīdon*, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wīges bīdan*, *await the combat*, 1269; *nīlas and-sware bīdan wolde*, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. *bād beadwa geþinges*, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga bād āgendfreán*, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðo-wylma bād*, *lāðan liges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.
- ā-bīdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978,
- ge-bīdan; 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

- imp. *gebīde ge on beorge, wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. *þeáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hābbe Hāreðes dōhtor, although H.'s daughter had dwell only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. *sceal endedæg minne gebidan, shall live my last day*, 639; ne wēnde . . . *bōte gebīdan, did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; *fela sceal gebīdan leofes and lāðes, experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende *gebīdan*, 1387, 2343; pret. *he þās frōfre gebād, received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; *gebād wintra worn, lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. *tō gebīdanne ððres yrfweardes, to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. *tō gebīdanne þāt his byre ride on galgan, to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. *dreām-leās gebād þāt he . . ., joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; *þās þe ic on aldre gebād þāt ic . . ., for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.
- on-bīdan, *to wait, to await*: pret. *hordweard onbād earfōðlice ðð þāt æfen cwom, scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.
- bītan**, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. *bītan*, 1455, 1524; pret. *bāt bānlocan, bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; *bāt unswiðor, cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.
- blanca**, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on *blancum*, 857.
- ge-bland, ge-blond**, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: *sund-, ȝð-geblond, wind-blond*.
- blanden-feax, blonden-feax**, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. *blondenfeax*, 1792; *blondenfexa*, 2963; dat. sg. *blondenfeaxum*, 1874; nom. pl. *blondenfeaxe*, 1595.
- blāc**, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. *hrefn blaca*, 1802.
- blāc**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. *blācne leóman, a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. *heoro-blāc*.
- blæd**, m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. *wās hira blæd scacen* (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; *nu is þines mægnes blæd āne hwile, now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. *blæd*, 18; (þin) *blæd is āræred, thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.
- blæd-āgend**, m., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. *blæd-āgende*, 1014.
- blæd-fāst**, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. *blædfāstne beorn* (of Äschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.
- bleāt**, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. *wāl-bleāt*.
- bleāte**, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.
- blīcan**, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222.
- blīðe**, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*:

- acc. sg. *blīðne*, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. *blīðe*, 436. — Comp. un-*blīðe*.
- blīð-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blōd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. *blōde*, 848; after *deōrum men him langað beorn wið blōde*, *the hero (Hrōðgār) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. *blōde*, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blōd-fāg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blōdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. *blōdige*, 991; acc. sg. n. *blōdig*, 448; instr. sg. *blōdigan gāre*, 2441.
- ge-blōdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. *ge-blōdegod*, 2693.
- blōdig-tōð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. *bona blōdig-tōð* (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blōd-reōw**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on *ferhðe greōw breōst-hord blōd-reōw*, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. *wundor-bebod*.
- bodian**, w. v., *(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known*: pret. *hrefn blaca heofones wyne blīð-heort bodode*, *the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. *hring-boga*; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. *flān-*, *horn-boga*; bow of the arch, in comp. *stān-boga*.
- bolca**, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. *ofer bolcan*, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (*Heorot*), 998; (*Hygelāc's residence*), 1926; (*Beowulf's residence*), 2197, 2327. — Comp. *fold-bold*.
- bold-āgend**, m., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. *monegum boldāgendra*, 3113.
- bolgen-mōd**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. n., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (*reced*) *geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum*, *was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. *hleōr-bolster*.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. *mund-, reod-, wæg-bora*.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. *ofer borda gebrāc*, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: *hilde-, wīg-bord*.
- bord-hābbend**, m., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. *hābbende*, 2896.
- bord-hreōða**, w. n., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. *-hreōðan*, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. *beorhtan beord-wudu*, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. *tō botme* (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bôt (emendation, cf. *bētan*): 1) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. *bôte*, 935; dat. sg. *bôte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. *bôte*, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þā sceal brond fretan* (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbārnian* (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; *hāfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, *þāt hine nō brond ne beadmēcas bītan ne meahton*, 1455, *brond* has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. *brand-r*). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, *forgeaf þā Beowulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrōðgār* (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

brant, bront, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves: acc. sg. *brontne*, 238, 568.

brād, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. *brāde rice*, 2208. — 2) *broad*: nom. sg. *heāh and brād* (of *Beowulf's* grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. *brādne mēce*, 2979; (seax) *brād [and] brūnecg, the broad,*

short sword with bronze edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance*: acc. sg. *brād gold*, 3106.

ge-brāc, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. *borda gebrāc*, 2260.

geond-brædan, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely*: pret. part. *geond-bræded*, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhringas brāc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þāt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce*, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne biðð brocene . . . āð-sweord eorla*, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.

— 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *sædeþor monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc*, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed), 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. *geseah . . . streām út bre-can of beorge*, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lētðse hearda Higelāces begn brādne mēce . . . bre-can ofer bordweal*, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981.

— 4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. *hine fyrwyrt brāc*, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *brachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785. **ge-brecan**, *to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhūs gebrāc*, *broke in pieces his body* (*Beowulf* in combat with *Dāghrefn*), 2509.

tð-brecan, *to break in pieces*: inf., 781; pret. part. *tð-brocen*, 998.

þurh-brecan, *to break through*: pret. *wordes ord breðsthord þurh-*

brāc, the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.

brecð, st. f., condition of being broken, breach: nom. pl. *môdes brecða* (sorrow of heart), 171.

â-bredwian, w. v. w. acc., to fell to the ground, to kill (?): pret. *âbredwade*, 2620.

bregdan, st. v., properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing: inf. *undersceadubregdan*, swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows, 708; pret. *brægd ealde lâfe*, swung the old weapon, 796; *brægd feorh-gentlān*, swung his mortal enemy (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1541; pl. *git eāgorstreām . . . mundum brugdon*, stirred the sea with your hands (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. *broden* (brogden) *mæl*, the drawn sword, 1617, 1668. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: inf., figuratively, *inwitnet ððrum bregdan*, to weave a way-laying net for another (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. *beadohrægl broden*, a woven shirt of mail (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 522; similarly, 1549; *brogdne beadusercean*, 2756.

â-bregdan, to swing: pret. *hond up â-brād*, swung, raised his hand, 2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) swing: pret. *hring-mæl gebrægd*, swung the ringed sword, 1565; *eald sweord eācen . . . þæt ic þý wæpne gebrād*, an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. *wālseaxe gebrād*, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also,

to draw out of the sheath: *sweord ær gebrād*, had drawn the sword before, 2563. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: pret. part. *here-byrne hondum gebroden*, 1444.

on-bregdan, to tear open, to throw open: pret. *onbrād þā recedes mūðan*, had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.

brego, m., prince, ruler: nom. sg., 427, 610.

brego-rōf, adj., powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength: nom. sg. m., 1926.

brego-stōl, st. m., throne, figuratively for rule: acc. sg. *him ge-sealde seofon þasendo*, bold and brego-stōl, gave him seven thousand (see under *sceat*), a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince, 2197; *þær him Hygd gebeād . . . brego-stōl*, where H. offered him the chief power, 2371; *lēt þone bregostōl Beōwulf healdan*, gave over to Beowulf the chief power (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

breme, adj., known afar, renowned: nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see **brant**), st. m., ship, craft: nom. pl. *brentingas*, 2808.

â-breátan, st. v., to break, to break in pieces, to kill: pret. *âbreót brim-wisan*, killed the sea-king (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See **breótan**.

breóst, st. n.: 1) breast: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc. *þæt mine breóst wereð*, which protects my breast, 453; dat. pl. *beadohrægl broden on breóstum lāg*, 552. — 2) the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom: nom.

- sg. *breóst innan weóll þeóstrum geþoncum, his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. *lēt þā of breóstum word út faran, caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.
- breóst-gehygd**, st. n., *breast-thought, secret thought*: dat. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.
- breóst-gewædu**, n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast, of the coat of mail*: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.
- breóst-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.
- breóst-net**, st. n., *breast-net, skirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. *breóst-net broden*, 1549.
- breóst-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. *breóst-weorðunge*, 2505: here the collar is meant which *Beowulf* receives from *Wealhþeow* (1196, 2174) as a present, and which *B.*, according to 2173, presents to *Hygd*, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband *Hygelâc*. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (*frätwe*), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name *breóst-weorðung*.
- breóst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breótan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. *breát beóðge-neátas, killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.
- â-breótan*, same as above: pret. *þone þe heó on ræste âbreát, whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. *þā þāt monige gewearð, þāt hine seó brimwylf âbroten hæfde, many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; *hī hyne . . . âbroten hæfdon, had killed him (the dragon)*, 2708.
- brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. *tō brimes faroðe, to the sea*, 28; *ât brimes nosan, at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. *brimu swaðredon, the waves subsided*, 570.
- brim-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.
- brim-lād**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. *þāra þe mid Beowulfe brimlāde teáh, who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-liðend**, m., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -liðende, 568.
- brim-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofer brimstreámes*, 1911.
- brim-wisa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. *brimwisan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas*, 2931.
- brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf (designation of Grendel's mother)*: nom. sg. *seó brimwylf*, 1507, 1600.
- brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.
- bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. *ic þe þāsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, bring to your assistance a thousand warriors*, 1830; inf. *sceal hringnaca ofer heáðu bringan lâc and luftâcen, shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. *we þās sælâc . . . brôhton, brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head)*, 1654.
- ge-bringan*, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. *þāt we þone gebringan . . . on âdfære, that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

- come rotten, to fall to pieces*: prs. sg. III. herepād . . . broснаð *after beorne, the coat of mail fall to pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.
- brōðor**, st. m., *brother*: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brêðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brōðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brōðrum, 588, 1075.
- ge-brōðru**, pl., *brethren, brothers*: dat. pl. sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.
- brōga**, w. m., *terror, horror*: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brōgan, 583. — Comp.: gryre-, here-brōga.
- brūcan**, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of*: prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brūceð, *who here long makes use of the world*, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brūc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*: inf. þāt he beāhhordes brūcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breac lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breac þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brūc þisses beāges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brūcan (compare the German *geniesze froh!*): inf. hēt hine wel brūcan, 1046; hēt hine brūcan well, 2813; imp. brūc ealles well, 2163.
- brūn**, adj., *having a metallic lustre, shining*: nom. sg. sió ecg brūn, 2579.
- brūn-ecg**, adj., *having a gleaming blade*: acc. sg. n. (hyre seax) brād [and] brūnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.
- brūn-fāg**, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brūnfāgne helm, 2616.
- bryne-leóma**, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire*: nom. sg., 2314.
- bryne-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire*: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.
- brytnian** (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute*: pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents*, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.
- brytta**, w. m., *giver, distributer*, always designating the king: nom. sg. since brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beága bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; since bryttan, 1923.
- bryttian** (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer*: prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.
- brýð**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort*: acc. sg. brýð, 2931; brýðe, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongen-þeów (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride*: nom. sg., of Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáware, 2032.
- brýð-bûr**, st. n., *woman's apartment*: dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brýðbûre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife* (into which, according to 666, he had gone), 992.
- bunden-stefna**, w. m., (*that which has a bound stern*), *the framed ship*: nom. sg., 1911.
- bune**, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel*: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.
- burh, burg**, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house*: acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434. — Comp.: freð-, freoðo-, heá-, hleð-, hord-, leóð-, mæg-burg.

burh-loca, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelâc's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands* : acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city* : gen. sg. benden he burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., *spring, fountain* : gen. þære burnan wālm, *the bubbling of the spring*, 2547.

būan, st. v. : 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell* : inf. gif he wāccende weard onfunde on beorge, *if he had found the watchman watching on the mountain*, 2843. — 2) *to inhabit*, w. acc. : meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-būan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession* : pret. part. heán hūses, hū hit Hring Dene āfter beorþege gebūn hæfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it (had made their beds in it)*, 117. — With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.

būgan, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee* : prs. sg. III. bon-gār būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down (having received a deadly blow)*, 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beāh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

ā-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from* : pret. fram sylle ābeág me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle* : prs. swā (which) wāter bebūgeð, 93; efne swā sīde swā sæ bebūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink* : a) intrans. : heō on flet gebeāh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeāh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wyrm gebeāh snūde tōsomne (when the drake at once coiled itself up), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scridan tō, *advanced with curved body (the drake)*, 2570. — b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks : pret. selereste gebeāh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

būr, st. n., *apartment, room* : dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum, 140. — Comp. brýd-būr.

būtan, **būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded) : 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest* : būtan his líc swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : būton hit wās mære þonne ænig mon ððer tō beadu-lāce ātberan meahte, *but it (the sword) was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except* : þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mādōm-æhta mǎ būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

the head alone, 1615.—2) prep. with dat., *except*: būton follescara, 73; būton þe, 658; ealle būton ānum, 706.

byegan, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wās þāt gewrixle til þāt hie on bā healfa bigan scoldon frēonda feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides* (as well to Grendel as to his mother), *had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.

be-byegan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.

ge-byegan, *to buy, to acquire; to pay*: pret. w. acc. nō þær ænige . . . frōfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.

byldan (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swā he Fresna cyn on beōrsele byldan wolde (*by distributing gifts*), 1095.

ge-byrd, st. n., "*fatum destinatum*" (Grein)(?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrdu, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

byrdu-scrūd, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield*(?): nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (*born*) son: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.

byrðen, st. f., *burden*; in comp. māgen-byrðen.

byrele, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.

ge-byrga, w. m., *protector*; in comp. leōd-gebyrga.

byrht. See beorht.

byrne, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan bring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141.—Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, iren-, isern-byrne.

byrnend. See beornan.

byrn-wīga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.

byme, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. bȳman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.

bȳwan, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. þā þe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dāghrefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *light, candle*: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. āðele cempa, 1313; Geāta cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fēðe-cempa.

cennan, 1) *to bear*, w. acc.: efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þām eafera wās āfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self*: imp. cen þec mid crāfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.

ā-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nō hie fāder cunnon, hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dynra gāsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

cēnðu, st. f., *boldness*: acc. sg. cēnðu, 2697.

cēne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cēna gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cēnoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gār-cēne.

ceald, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streāmas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearstðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self*: prs. sg. III. nā ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *troubled, sad*: in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-sið, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearstðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eādgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōd-cearu.

cear-wālm, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. āfter cear-wālmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þā cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-būend, m., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-būendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769.

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nās þāt yðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceāpe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-ceáplan, w. v., *to purchase*: pret. part. gold unrīme grimme geceápod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased* (with Beowulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þā heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1592; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrēðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen-þeów, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceól, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceól, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceóles, 1807.
- ceósan, *to choose, hence, to assume*: inf. þone cyneddōm cíosan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; to seek: pret. subj. ær he bælcure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.
- ge-ceósan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō geceósenne cyning ænigne (sēlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þāt sēlre ge-ceós, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealontð and ēce rēdas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceás tð þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás ēcne rēd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leóht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hāfde . . . cempan gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte . . . þās wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; þyder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- ā-eigan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. āctgde of corðre cyninges begnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.
- clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, ēg-, holm-, stān-clif.
- ge-cnāwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnāwan, *to recognize, to dis-tinguish*: hordweard oncníow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cníht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnýhtum, *to these boys* (Hrððgār's sons), 1220.
- cníht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cníht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þāt gecwædon cníht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wigláf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās . . . Fin slāgen, cyning on corðre, *then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mīn costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- cōfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bān-cōfa.

cōl, adj., *cool*: compar. *cearwylmas cōlran wurðað*, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him *wiflufan* . . . *cōlran weorðað*, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

crāft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. *māgða crāft*, 1284; acc. sg. *māgenes crāft*, 418; *þurh ānes crāft*, 700; *crāft and cēnðu*, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. *crāfte*, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. *dyrnum crāfte*, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; *dyrnan crāfte*, 2291; *þeōfes crāfte*, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. *deōfles crāftum*, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. *wyrm-horda crāft*, 2223. — Comp.: *leoðo-*, *māgen-*, *nearo-*, *wlg-crāft*.

crāftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. *eafōðes crāftig*, 1467; *nīða crāftig*, 1963. Comp. *wlg-crāftig*. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. *lagu-crāftig*. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. *eācen-crāftig*.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on *wāl crunge*, *would sink into death*, *would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, *sume on wāle crungon*, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. he under *rande gecranc*, *fell under his shield*, 1210; *āt wige gecrang*, *fell in battle*, 1338; *heō on flet gecrong*, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in *campe gecrong*, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: *cwealm-*, *wil-cuma*.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. *cymeð*, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. *cume*, 23; pl. *þonne we āt cymen*, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. *cuman*, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. *com*, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; *cwom*, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. *cwōme*, 732; pret. part. *cumen*, 376; pl. *cumene*, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, *com gongan*, 711; *com stōðian*, 721; *com in gān*, 1645; *cwom gān*, 1163; *com scacan*, 1803; *cwōmon lædan*, 239; *cwōmon sēcean*, 268; *cwōman scriðan*, 651, etc.

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. *syððan niht becom*, *after the night had come*, 115; *þe on þā leōde becom*, *that had come over the people*, 192; *þā he tō hām becom*, 2993. And with inf. following: *stefn in becom* . . . *hlynan under hārne stān*, 2553; *lyt eft becwom* . . . *hāmes nīosan*, 2366; *ðð þāt ende becwom*, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: *þā hyne siō þrag becwom*, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. *þy he þone feōnd ofer-cwom*, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. *hie feōnd heora* . . . *ofer-cōmon*, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) *nīða ofercumen*, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. n., *banner*: gen. sg. *cumbles hyrde*, 2506. — Comp. *hilde-cumbor*.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. *feorran-cund*.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. *ic mīnne can glādne Hrōðulf*

bāt he . . . wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will* . . ., 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he *bāt* wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scriðað, *men do not know whither* . . ., 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeawe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwāt . . ., *he himself did not know through what* . . ., 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nō hie fāder cunnon (scil. nō hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dymra gāsta, 1356. — 2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempa higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cūð, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wīde cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl.

ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913. — 2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868. — 3) also, *friendly, dear, good* (see *un-cūð*). — Comp.: un-, wīð-cūð.

cūðlice, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nō her cūðlicor cumān ongunnon lind-hābbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.

cweccan (*to make alive*, see *cwīc*), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwīð āt beōre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042. — b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð, 315; feā worda cwāð, 2247, 2663. — c) with *bāt* following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182. — d) with *bāt* omitted: pret. cwāð he gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. *bāt* word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. *bāt* word ācwāð, 655.

ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665. — b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit *bāt* gecwædon, 535. — c) w. *bāt* following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grenedel cwealde, 1335.

ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

- wyrm ácwealde, 887; þone þe Grendelær mæne ácwealde, *whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; beorn ácwealde, 2122.
- cwên**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble birth): nom. sg. cwên, 62; (Hrôðgár's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154. — 2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beághroden cwên (Wealhþeów), 624; mæru cwên, 2017; fremu folces cwên (Þryðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwên (Wealhþeów), 666. — Comp. folc-cwên.
- cwênlic**, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwênlic þeaw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.
- cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewrac, *avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mændon mondrihtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150. — Comp.: bealo-, deað-, gár-cwealm.
- cwealm-bealu**, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.
- cwealm-cuma**, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.
- cwile and cwico**, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. cwicne, 793, 2786; gen. sg. áht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wás þá gena, *was still alive*, 3094.
- cwide**, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleó-, ðor-, word-cwide.
- cwiðan**, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan . . . gioguðe cwiðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the (departed) battle-strength of his youth*, 2113; [ceare] cwiðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.
- cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eówre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is, i.e. whence ye are*, 257. — Comp. est-cyme.
- cymlice**, adv., (convenienter), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.
- cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eówrum (of those who desert Beówulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; láðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ússes cynnes Wæg-mundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98. — Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrm-cyn.
- cyn**, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.
- ge-cynde**, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.
- cyne-dóm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.
- cynning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666. — Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gúð-, heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, sôð-, þeóð-, worold-, wuldor-cynning.
- cynning-beald**, adj., *"nobly bold"* (Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?): nom. pl. cynning-balde men, 1635.
- ge-cyssan**, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. ge-cyste þá cynning . . . þegen betstan,

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

cyst (*choosing, see ceósan*), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence*: nom. sg. irenna cyst, *of the swords*, 803, 1698; wæpna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, *choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. irena cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe, *known through excellent qualities*, 868; (cyning) cystum gecyðed, 924. — Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

cýðan (see **cūð**), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. mægen-ellen cýð, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. cwealmbæalu cýðan, 1941; ellen cýðan, 2696.

ge-cýðan (*to make known, hence*):

1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sōð is gecýðed þāt . . . (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; Higelāce wās sīð Beowulfes snūde gecýðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. — 2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: wās min fāder folcum gecýðed (*my father was renowned in the world*), 262; wās his mōðsefa manegum gecýðed, 349; cystum gecýðed, 924.

cýððu (properly, *condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land*: in comp. feor-cýððu.

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. nās him ænig bearf þāt he . . . þurfe wýrsan wigfreca weorðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

daroð, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dare-ðum lācan (*to fight*), 2849.

ge-dāl, st. n., *parting, separation*: nom. sg. his worulde gedāl, *his separation from the world* (his death), 3069. — Comp. ealdor-, lif-gedāl.

dæg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. dæg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. dæg, 2400; andlangne dæg, *the whole day*, 2116; morgenlongne dæg (*the whole morning*), 2895; ðð dōmes dæg, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on þām dāge þýsses lifes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dāges, 1601, 2321; hwil dāges, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; dāges and nihtes, *day and night*, 2270; dāges, *by day*, 1936; dat. pl. on tyn dagum, *in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. ær-, deað-, ende-, ealdor-, fyren-, gear-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, and dāges.

dæg-hwīl, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. þāt he dāghwīla gedrogen hāfde eorðan wynne, *that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days* (appointed to him), i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

dæg-rīm, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days*: nom. sg. dōgera dāgrīm (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. deorlīce dæd, 585; dōmleāsan dæd, 2891; frēcne dæde, 890; dæd, 941; acc. pl. Grendles dæda, 195; gen. pl. dæda, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. dædum, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. ellen-, fyren-, lof-dæd.

dæd-cēne, adj., *bold in deed*: nom. sg. dæd-cēne mon, 1646.

dæd-fruma, w. m., *doer of deeds*,
doer: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

dæd-hata, w. m., *he who pursues
with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Gren-
del, 275.

dædla, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-
for-dædla.

dæl, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg.
dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dæ-
las, 1733. — Often dæl designates
the portion of a thing or of a qual-
ity which belongs in general to an
individual, as, *ðð þæt him on innan
oferhygda dæl weaxeð, till in his
bosom his portion of arrogance in-
creases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he
has, his arrogance, 1741. *Bið-
wulfe wearð dryhtmāðma dæl deā-
ðe, forgolden, to Beowulf his part
of the splendid treasures was paid
with death*, i.e. whatever splendid
treasures were allotted to him,
whatever part of them he could
win in the fight with the dragon,
2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029,
2069, 3128.

dælan, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to
share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III.
māðmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj.
þæt he wið agleacean eoforðo dæle,
*that he bestow his strength upon
(strive with) the bringer of misery
(the drake)*, 2535; inf. hringas
dælan, 1971; pret. beāgas dælde,
80; sceattas dælde, 1687.

be-dælan, w. instr., *(to divide), to
tear away from, to strip of*: pret.
part. dreāmum (dreāme) bedæled,
*deprived of the heavenly joys (of
Grendel)*, 722, 1276.

ge-dælan: 1) *to distribute*: inf.
(w. acc. of the thing distributed);
þær on innan eall gedælan geon-
gum and ealdum swylc him god
sealde, *distribute therein to young*

and old all that God had given him,
71. — 2) *to divide, to separate*, with
acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wið
lice, *separate life from the body*,
2423; so pret. subj. þæt he gedælde
... ānra gehwylces lif wið lice, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n.,
den, cave: acc. sg. þās wyrmes
denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) ge-
wāt dennes niōsian, 3046.

ge-dēfe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *prop-
er, appropriate*: nom. sg. swā hit
gedēfe wās (bið), *as was appro-
priate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176. —
2) *good, kind, friendly*: nom. sg.
beo þu suna minum dædum gedēfe,
be friendly to my son by deeds (sup-
port my son in deed, namely, when
he shall have attained to the gov-
ernment), 1228. — Comp. un-ge-
dēfellice.

dēman (see dōm), w. v.: 1) *to
judge, to award justly*: pres. subj.
mæro dēme, 688. — 2) *to judge
favorably, to praise, to glorify*:
pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum
dēmdon, *praised his heroic deed
with all their might*, 3176.

dēme n d, *judge*: dæda dēmend (of
God), 181.

deal, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus”
(Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle,
494.

deād, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324,
2373; acc. sg. deāðne, 1310.

deāð, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg.
deāð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deāð,
2169; dat. sg. deāðe, 1389, 1590,
(as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg.
deāðes wylm, 2270; deāðes nŷd,
2455. — Comp. gūð-, wāl-, wundor-
deāð.

deāð-bed, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg.
deāð-bedde fäst, 2902.

deāð-cwalu, st. f., *violent death*,

- ruin and death*: dat. pl. tō deað-cwalm, 1713.
- deað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder*: nom. sg. 1671.
- deað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day*: dat. sg. āfter deað-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886.
- deað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death*: nom. sg. (Grendel) deað-fæge deóg, *had hidden himself, being given over to death* (mortally wounded), 851.
- deað-scea**, w. m., *death bringing, ghostly being, demon of death*: nom. sg. deorc deað-scea (of Grendel), 160.
- deað-wërig**, adj., *weakened by death, i.e. dead*: acc. sg. deað-wërigne, 2126. See **wërig**.
- deað-wíc**, st. m., *death's house, home of death*: acc. sg. gewât deaðwíc seón (*had died*), 1276.
- deágan** (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide*: pret. (for pluperf.) deóg, 851. — Leo.
- deorc**, adj., *dark*: of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deað-scea, 160.
- deófol**, st. m., *devil*: gen. sg. deófla, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deógol**, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown*: nom. sg. deógol dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.
- deóp**, st. n., *deep, abyss*: acc. sg., 2550.
- deóp**, adj., *deep*: acc. sg. deóp wäter, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep*: hit ðð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.
- deór**, st. n., *animal, wild animal*: in comp. mere-, see-deór.
- deór**, adj.: 1) *wild, terrible*: nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091. — 2) *bold, brave*: nom. nænig . . . deór, 1934. — Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-deór.
- deóre**, **dýre**, adj.: 1) *dear, costly* (high in price): acc. sg. dýre íren, 2051; drincfæt dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mǣðme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mǣðmas, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy*: nom. sg. f., æðelum dióre, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. āfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórra duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldrorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.
- deór-lic**, adj., *bold, brave*: acc. sg. deórlíce dæd, 585. See **deór**.
- disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish*: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.
- ge-dígan**. See **ge-dýgan**.
- dol-gilp**, st. m., *promise of bold deeds, binding agreement to a bold undertaking*: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.
- dol-lic**, adj., *audacious*: gen. pl. mæst . . . dæda dollicra, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy*: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.
- dôgor**, st. m. n., *day*: 1) *day as a period of 24 hours*: gen. sg. ymb āntid ððres dôgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ððres dôgore, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense*: acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dôgore, 1798; forman dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora

gehwa, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dâgrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dôgor.

dôgor-gerim, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wās eall sceacen dôgor-gerimes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

dôhtor, f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dôhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

dôm, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wīs-dôm. — II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: âfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ðð dômes dæg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selves dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ânne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þât wās forma stð deôrum mādme þât his dôm âlâg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þât þu ne âlæte dôm gedreôsan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his repu-*

tation, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sðð-fāstra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

dôm-leás, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dômleásan dæd, 2891.

dôn, v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) absolutely: imp. dðð swā ic bidde, *do-as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hēt hire selfre sunu on hæl dôn, 1117; pret. þā he him of dyde tsernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hūnlāfing, . . . billa sēlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hūnlāfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of heale hring gyldenre, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þās wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafod and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bæg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-)mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tð Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swā sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weôld, swā he nu git dðð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swā þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swā he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swā hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wēn' ic þât he wille . . . Geátena leóde etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde

māgen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Geat people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge . . . þæt þec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ðwihite mæg þinre mōdlufan mārān tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.

ge-dōn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedōn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedōn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.

draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550. — Comp.: eorð-, fȳr-, lēg-, lig-, nið-draca.

on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā saccce ondrēd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.

ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense *se gerere*), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sēcan deōfla gedræg, 757.

drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret.

sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genīðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepēn biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drēfan, ge-drēfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt . . . drēfan deōp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stōd dreōrig and gedrēfed, 1418.

drēām, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hāleða drēām, 497; acc. sg. drēām hlūdne, 88; þu . . . drēām healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228: dat. instr. sg. drēāme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. drēāma leās, 851; dat. pl. drēāmum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; drēāmum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys. — Comp. gleō-, gum-, man-, sele-drēām.

drēām-leās, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.

dreōgan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. drēāh āfter dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenþearfe ongeat, þæt hie ær drugon aldorleāse lange hwitl, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler(?)*, 15. — 2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreōh symbolwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreōgan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte drēāh (*had*

- the occupation of swimming*, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. hie gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hī sīð drugon, *made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: scealt werhðo dreógan, *shalt suffer damnation*, 590; pret. þegn-sorge dreáh, *bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; nearoþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.
- ǣ-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. wræc ǣdreógan, 3079.
- ge-dreógan, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. þāt he . . . gedrogen hāfde eorðan wynne, *that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth* (i.e. that he was at his death), 2727.
- dreóþ, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. dreóþe, 447. — Comp. heoru-, sǣwul-, wǣl-dreóþ.
- dreóþ-fáh, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.
- dreóþrig, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. wáter stōð dreóþrig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten stinne drióþrigne fand, 2790. — Comp. heoru-dreóþrig.
- ge-dreósan, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. líc-homa læne gedreóseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. þāt þa ne ǣlæte dōm gedreósan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.
- drincan, st. v., *to drink* (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blōð ēdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams* (?), 743; pret. pl. druncon wīn weras, *the men drank wine*, 1234; þær guman druncon, *where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slōg heorð-geneá-tas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him*, i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. beóre (wine) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóre druncne, 480.
- drifan, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. þa be brentingas ofer flōða genipu feoran drifað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) beáh þe he [ne] meahte on mere drifan hringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.
- to-drifan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. ðð þāt unc flōð tōdráf, 545.
- drohtoð, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. ne wās his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, *there was no employment for him* (Grendel) *there such as he had found formerly*, 757.
- drusian, w. v. (cf. dreósan, properly, *to be ready to fall*; here of water), *to stagnate, to be putrid*. pret. lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.
- dryht, driht, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band*: in comp. mago-driht.
- ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. ǣðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hǣleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. sibbe-gedriht.
- dryht-bearn, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: freāh-, freō-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrōðgār's warriors).

dryht-līc, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlīc īren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wif (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-māðum, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmāðma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., (*warrior-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

drync-fāt, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fāt, 2307.

drysmian, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy (through the falling rain)*: pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

drysne, adj. See on-drysne.

ðugan, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hūru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þīn wit ðuge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ðs wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eow welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

ðuguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for ðugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; ðuguðum ðeðndon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. ðuguð unlytel, 498; ðuguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for ðuguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frātwe geaf ealdor ðuguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóða ðuguðe on lāst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe he ðuguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórrre ðuguðe, 488; similarly, 2239; 2659; acc. pl. ðuguða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, ðuguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. ðuguðe and geogoðe,

* cf. Daniel (Caedmon) 765.

- 160; gehwylc...duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.
- ðuran**, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*: prs. sg. II. þu dearest bīdan, *darest to expect*, 527; III. he gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sēc gyf þu dyrrē, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.
- ðura**, f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.
- ge-dūfan**, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þāt sweord gedeāf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.
- þurh-dūfan**, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wāter up þurh-deāf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.
- dwellan**, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl ne yldo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.
- dyhtig**, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord . . . ecgum dyhtig, 1288.
- dynian**, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.
- dyrne**, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnān crāfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum crāfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.
- dyrne**, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him . . . āfter deōrum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.
- dyrstig**, adj., *bold, daring*: þeāh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.
- ge-dygan, ge-digan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þāt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survive the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þāt þone hilderæs hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan weān and wrācsið, 2293; hwāder sēl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.
- dýgol**. See deógol.
- dýre**. See deóre.

E

- ecg**, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wās ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sið ecg brūn (Beowulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. æscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eacnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. *ecga*, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: *ecg* wās *īren*, 1460. — Comp.: *brūn-*, *heard-*, *stȳl-ecg*, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. *Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer*, 1263.
- ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.
- ecg-pracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. *atole ecg-prāce*, 597.
- ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): *þa þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor* (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.
- ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. *gyf him edwenden æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.
- ed-wenden**, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. *edwenden*, 1775; *ed-wenden torna gehwylces* (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.
- edwitlif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding *on*, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: *him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see *āfnan*), *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. *eorlscype efne* (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. *eorlscipe efnan*, 2623; *sweorda gelāc efnan* (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. *tō efnanne*, 1942; pret. *eorlscipe efnde*, 2134, 3008.

- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with *swā* or *swylc*: *efne swā swiðe swā, just so much as*, 1093; *efne swā side swā*, 1224; *wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā, by so much the less as . . .*, 1284; *leōht inne stōd efne swā . . . scneð, a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when . . . shines*, 1572; *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; *efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde, just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; *eft sōna bið, then it happens immediately*, 1763; *bōt eft cuman, help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: *þāt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesiðas, that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; *eft swā ær, again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; *þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon* (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. *eftcymes*, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. *eft-siðes georn*, 2784; acc. pl. *eftsiðas teah, went the road back, i.e. returned*, 1333.
- egesa, egsa** (*state of terror*, active or passive): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. *þurh egсан*, 276; gen. *egesan ne gȳmeð, cares for nothing ter-*

- rible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758. — 2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. *egesa*, 785; instr. sg. *egesan*, 1828, 2737. — Comp.: *glêd-, lîg-, wäter-egesa*.
- eges-full**, adj., *horrible (full of terribleness)*, 2930.
- eges-lîc**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.
- egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, *egle* (MS. *egl*), 988.
- egsian** (denominative from *egesa*), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) *egsode eorl(?)*, 6.
- ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. *þæt þe . . . weras ehtigað*, *that the men esteem thee, praise thee*, 1223.
- elde** (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. *al-a*, *generare*), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. *eldum*, 2215; mid *eldum*, *among men*, 2612. — See *ylde*.
- eldo**, f., *age*: instr. sg. *eldo gebunden*, 2112.
- el-land**, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. *sceall . . . elland tredan*, (*shall be banished*), 3020.
- ellen**, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. *ellen*, 573; *eafod* and *ellen*, 903; *Geáta . . . eafod* and *ellen*, 603; acc. sg. *eafod* and *ellen*, 2350; *ellen cýðan*, *show bravery*, 2696; *ellen fremedon*, *exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, *ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen*, 638; *ferh ellen wrác*, *life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on *elne*, 2507, 2817; as instr. *þa wás át þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þam þe ær his elne forleás*, *then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (Wigláf), 2862; mid *elne*, 1494, 2536; *elne*, alone, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. *elnes lât*, 1530; *þa him wás elnes þearf*, 2877. — Comp. *mägen-ellen*.
- ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. *-dædum*, 877, 901.
- ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.
- ellen-lîce**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.
- ellen-mærðu**, f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. *-mærðum*, 829, 1472.
- ellen-rôf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. *-rôfum*, 1788.
- ellen-seôc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. *þeóden ellensiócne* (*the mortally wounded king, Beowulf*), 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. *ellen-weorca*, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), *elles hwær, somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwergen*, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gást**, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere* (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom.

- sg. *se ellorgást* (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; *ellorgæst* (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. *ellorgæstas*, 1350.
- ellor-sið*, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra*, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, *ele*, Goth. *aljis*, *alius*): dat. sg. on *elran men*, 753.
- el-þeodig*, adj., *of another people*: foreign: acc. pl. *el-þeodige men*, 336.
- ende*, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. *aldres* (lives) *ende*, 823, 2845; *ðð þæt ende becwom* (scil. *unrihtes*), 1255; acc. sg. *ende lifgesceafta* (lives, *læn-daga*), 3064, 1387, 2343; *hāfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod*, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. *ealdres* (lives) *āt ende*, 2791, 2824; *eoletes āt ende*, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. *sīde rīce þāt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende geþencean*, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. *eorlum on ende*, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. *woruld-ende*.
- ende-dæg*, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dōgor*, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. *bega on wenum endedōgores and eftcymes leófes monnes* (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-lāf*, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. *þu eart ende lāf ūsses cynnes*, *art the last of our race*, 2814.
- ende-leán*, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.
- ende-sætn*, st. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.
- ende-stāf*, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. *hit on endestāf eft gelimpeð*, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian*, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. *ge-endod*, 2312.
- enge*, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. *enge ānpaðas*, *narrow paths*, 1411.
- ent*, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. *enta ær-geweorc* (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; *enta geweorc* (the dragon's cave), 2718; *eald-enta ær-geweorc* (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entisc*, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. *entiscne helm*, 2980.
- etan*, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. *blōdig wāl . . . eteð āngenga*, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. *Geātena leóde . . . etan*, 444.
- þurh-etan*, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. *swyrd . . . þurhetone*, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

Ē

ēc. See *eac*.

ēce, adj., *everlasting*: nom. *ēce drihten* (God), 108; acc. sg. *ēce eorðreced*, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; *geceās ēcne ræd*, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. *ēcean dryhtne*, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. *geceós ēce rædas*, 1761.

ēdre. See *ædre*.

ēð-begēte, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. *þā wās āt þam geongum*

grim andswaru êð-begâte, then
from the young man (Wiglâf) it
was an easy thing to get a gruff
answer, 2862.

êŕe. See eáŕe.

êðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wîsdôme heôld êðel sinne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

êðel-riht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate) : nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

êðel-stôl, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stôlas, 2372.

êðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mînre êðeltyrf, 410.

êðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (*King Hrôðgâr*), 617.

êðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eôwrum cynne, lufen âlicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

ēð-gesýne, yð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.

Ēfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*:
inf. uton nu Ēfstan, *let us hurry*
now, 3102; pret. Ēfste mid elne,
hastened with heroic strength, 1494.

êg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer
êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

êg-stréam, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. sg. on êg-stréamum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágor-stréam.

ēhtan (M.H.G. *æchten*; cf. *æht* and *ge-æhtla*), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. *āglæca ēhtende* *wās duguðe* and *geogoðe*, 159; pret. pl. *ēhton aglæcan*, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (*Beowulf*) (?), 1513.

ĕst, *st. f., favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him **ĕst** geteāh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hāfde āgendes **ĕst** ær gesceāwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord* (of God) sooner, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heōld, **ĕstum** mid āre, 2379; **ĕstum** gefwan (*to present*), 2150; him wās . . . wunden gold **ĕstum** geeāwed (*presented*), 1195; we þāt ellenweorc **ĕstum** miclum fremedon, 959.

êste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. *êste bearn-gebyrdo*, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beowulf), 946.

EA

eafoð, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafoð and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genēðdon eafoð uncūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (Grendel),

have withstood him, 961; gen. sg. eafod̥es cr̥äftig, 1467; þāt þec ādl oððe ecg eafod̥es getwæfed, *shall rob of strength* 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718.

eafor, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

eafora (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafora, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafora, 19; nom. pl. eaferran, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncr̥an eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd eahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sēlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home (ruled)*, 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of* (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscepe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

eal, eall, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; eal bençelu, 486; eall ēðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þāt hit wearð eal gearo, healārna mæst, 77; þāt hit (wlgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wās eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wās eall sceacen dōgorgertmes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wlcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beoð eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne tūan-weardne, 2298; gif he þāt eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þāt eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wīde-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle māgene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þās ealles māg . . . gefeān habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; freān ealles þanc scege, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceo-tend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feoñd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deað fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswearl þāra þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. āðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. he āh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal burhwōd flæschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*

bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: þeáh ic eal mæge, *although I am entirely able*, 681; hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, *they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165. — The gen. sg. ealles, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes uhtflogan (*dragon*), 2761; dat. pl. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ðmig, 2764; acc. sg. ealde lāfe (*sword*), 796, 1489; ealde wisan, 1866; eald sweord, 1559, 1664, etc.; eald gewin, *old* (lasting years), *distress*, 1782; eald enta geweorc (*the precious things in the drake's cave*), 2775; acc. pl. ealde māðmas, 472; ofer ealde riht, *against the old laws* (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

yldra, compar. *older*: mīn yldra mæg, 468; yldra brōðor, 1325; ðð þæt he (Heardrēð) yldra wearð, 2379.

yldesta, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. þam yldestan, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. se yldesta, 258; acc. sg. þone yldestan, 363, both times of Beowulf.

eald-fāder, m., *old-father, father who lived long ago*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from*

old times: gen. sg. eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many of the old traditions*, 870.

eald-gesif, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courtier for many years*: nom. pl. eald-gesifðas, 854.

eald-gestreón, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. eald-gestreónum, 1382; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. þæt næron eald-gewyrht, þæt he āna scyle gnorn þrowian, *that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

eald-hlāford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Beowulf(?)), 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times*: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, **aldor**, st. m., *lord, chief* (king or powerful noble): nom. sg. ealdor, 1645, 1849, 2921; aldor, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. aldor, 669; dat. sg. ealdre, 593; aldre, 346.

ealdor, **aldor**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. aldor, 1372; dat. sg. aldre, 1448, 1525; ealdre, 2600; him on aldre stōð herestrāl hearda (in vitalibus), 1435; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not troubled about his life*, 1443; of ealdre gewāt, *went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. aldre, 662, 681, etc.; ealdre, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. aldres, 823; ealdres, 2791, 2444; aldres orwēna, *despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; ealdres scyldig, *having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat.

- pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538.—
 Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*,
 1780; tō aldre (*for life*), *always*,
 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, *for ever*
and ever, 956.
- ealdor-bealu**, st. n., *life's evil*: acc.
 sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . .
 alдорbealu eorlum, *thou needest not*
fear death for the courtiers, 1677.
- ealdor-cearu**, w. f., *trouble that en-*
dangers life, great trouble: dat. sg.
 he his leóðum wearð . . . tō aldor-
 ceare, 907.
- ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl., *days of*
one's life: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-
 dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on
 ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*),
 758.
- ealdor-gedāl**, st. n., *severing of life,*
death, end: nom. sg. aldor-gedāl,
 806.
- ealdor-gewinna**, w. m., *life-enemy,*
one who strives to take his enemy's
life (in N.H.G. the contrary con-
 ception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. eal-
 dorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *without a rul-*
er(?): nom. pl. aldor-leáse, 15.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *lifeless, dead*:
 acc. sg. aldor-leásne, 1588; ealdor-
 leásne, 3004.
- ealdor-þegn**, st. m., *nobleman at*
the court, distinguished courtier:
 acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrôðgār's con-
 fidential adviser, Aschere), 1309.
- eal-fela**, adj., *very much*: with fol-
 lowing gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena,
very many old traditions, 870; eal-
 fela eotena cynnes, 884.
- ealgian**, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to*
protect: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian,
 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he
 (Hygelác) under segne sinc eal-
 gode, wálreáf werede, *while under*
his banner he protected the treas-
ures, defended the spoil of battle
(i.e. while he was upon the Viking
expeditions), 1205.
- eal-gylden**, adj., *all golden, entirely*
of gold: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden,
 1112; acc. sg. segne ealgylden, 2768.
- eal-írenne**, adj., *entirely of iron*:
 acc. sg. eall-írenne wigbord, *a*
wholly iron battle-shield, 2339.
- ealu**, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo
 drincende, 1946.
- ealu-benc**, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for*
those drinking ale: dat. sg. in ealo-
 bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.
- ealu-scerwen**, st. f., *terror*, under
 the figure of a mishap at an ale-
 drinking, probably the sudden tak-
 ing away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum
 eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.
- ealu-wæge**, st. n., *ale-can, portable*
vessel out of which ale is poured
into the cups: acc. sg. 2022; hroden
 ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealo-
 wæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.
- eal-wealda**, w. adj., *all ruling*(God):
 nom. sg. fāder alwalda, 316; alwal-
 da, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan,
 929.
- eard**, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate,*
hereditary estate; in a broader
 sense, *ground in general, abode,*
place of sojourn: nom. sg. him wās
 bām . . . lond gecynde, eard êðel-
 riht, *the land was bequeathed to them*
both, the land and the privileges at-
tached to it, 2199; acc. sg. fifel-
 cynnes eard, *the ground of the giant*
race, place of sojourn, 104; simi-
 larly, ālwihta eard, 1501; eard ge-
 munde, *thought of his native ground,*
his home, 1130; eard git ne const,
thou knowest not yet the place of
sojourn, 1378; eard and eorlscipe,
prædium et nobilitatem, 1728; eard
 êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyment*

of home, 2494; dat. sg. *ellor hwearf of earde, went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; *bāt we rondas beren eft tō earde, that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; acc. pl. *eácne eardas, the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.

eardian, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. *dýre swyrd swā hie wið eorðan fāðm þær eardodon, costly swords; as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. — 2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. *Heorot eardode*, 166; inf. *wic eardian elles hwergen, inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.

earð-lufa, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. *eard-lufan*, 693.

earfoð-lice, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.

earfoð-prag, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. *-þrage*, 283.

earh, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. *ne bið swylc earges sið (no coward undertakes that)*, 2542.

earm, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. *earm*, 836, 973; *wið earm gesāt, supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. *earmum*, 513.

earm, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. *earm*, 2369; *earme ides, the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. *earmre teohhe, the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. *earmran mannan, a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.

earm-beág, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. *earm-beága fela sear-*

wum gesæled, many arm-rings interlaced, 2764.

earm-hreád, st. f., *arm-ornament*: nom. pl. *earm-hreáde twā*, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. *earm reade*).

earm-lic, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. *sceolde his ealdor-gedāl earmlic wurðan, his end should be wretched*, 808.

earm-sceapen, pret. part. as adj. (properly, *wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.

earn, st. m., *eagle*: dat. sg. *earne*, 3027.

eatol. See **atol**.

eaxl, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. *eaxle*, 836, 973; dat. sg. on *eaxle*, 817, 1548; *be eaxle*, 1538; on *eaxle ides gnornode, the woman sobbed on the shoulder* (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt), 1118; dat. pl. *sāt freán eaxlum neáh, sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Beowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wígláf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; *he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulders* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. *-gesteallan*, 1715.

EÁ

eác, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; *êc*, 3132.

eácen (pret. part. of a not existing *e áca n*, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

large: acc. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: eald sweord *eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: *āðele and eácen*, of Beówulf, 198.

eácen-cräftig, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-ārna sum eácen-cräftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-cräftig*, *iúmanna gold*, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, āðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471.—Comp. *sige-*, *sigor-*, *tir-eádig*.

eádig-líce, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dréamum lifdon eádiglice*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, ēðe, ŷðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þās þe him ŷð-lāde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways* (the navigation) *had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wās þæt ēðe sifð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nās þæt ŷðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nð þæt ŷðe byð tð befeleðne*, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.

e áðe, ŷ ðe, adv., *easily*: *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-fynde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stòð leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.

eágor-stream, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.

eá-land, st. n., *land with abundant water* (of the land of the Geátas): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncūðne nifð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See *eówan*, *ŷwan*.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wās . . . wunden gold æstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See *gangan*.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence *eodor* is sometimes used instead of *house*: acc. pl. *hēht eahta mearas on flet teón*, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038.—2) figuratively, *lord, prince*, as protector: nom. sg. *eodor*, 428, 1045; *eodur*, 664.

eofof, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *eofofðo*, 2535. See *eafof*.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer frenheard*, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *iöfur*): nom. pl. *þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan*, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where *eoferas* and *fēðan*

stand in the same relation to each other as *cnysedan* and *hñiton*.
eofor-líc, st. m., *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofor-líc scionon*, 303.
eofor-spreót, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. mid *eofor-spreótum heóro-hocyhtum*, with *hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.
eoguð, ioguð. See *geogoð*.
eolet, st. m., *sea* (?): gen. sg. *eoletes*, 224.
eorclan-stān, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. -*stānas*, 1209.
eorð-cyning, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. *eorð-cyninges* (Finn), 1156.
eorð-draca, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.
eorðe, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. *ālmihhtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; *wīde geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753. — 2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll*, fell to the ground, 2835; *forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan*, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure, 3168; dat. sg. *þæt hit on eorðan lāg*, 1533; under *eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fāðm* (in the bosom of the earth), 3050.
earth-reced, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.
eorð-scrāf, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scrāfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scrāfa*, 3047.
eorð-sele, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. of *eorðsele*, 2516.
eorð-weall, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc.

sg. (*Ongenþeów*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þā me wās . . . stð ālǫfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.
eorð-weard, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.
eorl, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc. — Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.
eorl-gestreón, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna . . . hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.
eorl-gewæde, st. n., *knightly dress, armor*: dat. pl. -*gewædum*, 1443.
eorlic (i.e. *eorl-líc*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.
eorl-scipe, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan*, to do chivalrous deeds, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.
eorl-weorod, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.
eormen-cyn, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.
eormen-grund, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.
eormen-lāf, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lāfe āðelan cynnes* (the treasures of the dragon's cave), 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112. — 2) *harmful enemy*, in general (?): gen. pl. eotena, 421, 884, (of the Danes) 1073, (of the Frisians) 1089, 1142; dat. pl. eotenum, 1146.

eotonise, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sweord eotensc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (eotensc, MS.) 2617.

EÓ

eóred-geatwe, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwær, ecgheste eóweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See eáwan, fýwan.

eówer: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: eówer sum, *that one of you* (namely, Beówulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leóde, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne mín ánes, 2533. — 2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandian, -fondian, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þæt háfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se án hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tð hám faran, *to go home*, 124; lèton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; com leóda dugoðe on lást faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron æðelingas eft tð leóðum fúse tð farenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fôr [þá] ofer myrcan mór, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fôr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wyrn) mid bæle fôr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þæt . . . scawan scirhame tð scipe fôron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

ge-faran, *to proceed, to act*: inf. hû se mǣnsceaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

ût faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lêt of breóstum . . . word ût faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

faroð, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tð brimes faroðe, 28; æfter faroðe, *with the stream*, 580; ât faroðe, 1917.

faru, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. âd-faru.

facen-stáf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fâcen-stafas, 1019.

fāh, fāg, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fāh (*covered with blood*), 420; blōde fāh, 935; ātertānum fāh (sc. fren), 1460; sadol searwum fāh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swāte fāh, 1287; brim blōde fāh, 1595; wāldreōrefāg, 1632; (draca) fýrwyllum fāh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fāh and fāted, 2702; blōde fāh, 2975; acc. sg. dreōre fāhne, 447; goldsele fāttum fāhne, 717; on fāgne flōr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrōf golde fāhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eforlīc . . . fāh and fýrheard, 305; acc. pl. þā hilt since fāge, 1616; dat. pl. fāgum sweordum, 586. — Comp. bān-, blōd-, brūn-, dreōr-, gold-, gyre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swāt-, wāl-, wyrm-fāh.

fāh, fāg, fā, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fāh feōnd-sceaða, 554; he wās fāg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fāne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fāg, 1264; māne fāh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fýren-dædum fāg, 1002. — Comp. nearo-fāh.

fāmīg-heals, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fāmīg-heals, 218; (sægenga) fāmīg-heals, 1910.

fāc, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fāc, *during a short time*, 2241.

fāder, m., *father*: nom. sg. fāder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fāder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fāder, 1356; dat. sg. fāder, 2430; gen. sg. fāder,

21, 1480; of God, 188. — Comp.: ær-, eald-fāder.

fādera, w. m., *father's brother*: in comp. suhter-gefāderan.

fāder-āðelo, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fāder-āðelum, 912.

fāderen-mæg, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fāderen-mæge, 1264.

fāðm, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feōndes fāð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. līges fāðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fāðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fāðm, 1394; wið eorðan fāðm, 3050; dat. pl. tō fāder (God's) fāðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fāðm, 1211. — Cf. stl-fāðmed, stl-fāðme.

fāðmian, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. þāt minne lichaman . . . glēd fāðmie, 2653; inf. lēton flōd fāðmian frātwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fāg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fāgra, 916.

fāgen, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fāgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

fāger, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fāger fold-bold, 774; fāger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867. — Comp. un-fāger.

fāgere, fāgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fāgere geþægon medoful manig, 1015; þā wās flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelāc

- ongan . . . fagre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.
- fār**, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.
- fāst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fāst, 1743; acc. sg. freōndscipe fāstne, 2070; fāste frioðuwære, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wās tō fāst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fāst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feōnd-grāpum fāst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fýrbendum fāst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fāst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fāst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, ttr-, wls-fāst.
- fāste**, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fāston, 143.
- be-fāstan**, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befāstan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.
- fāsten**, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leōda fāsten, *the fastness of the Gedas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fāsten (Ongenbeow's castle or fort), 2951; fāsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.
- fāst-ræd**, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fāst-rædne geboht, *firm determination*, 611.
- fāt**, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stō-fāt.
- fāt**, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fýrn-manna fatu, *the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bān-, drync-, mādðum-, sinc-, wundor-fāt.
- fāt**, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt.

Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold-sele . . . fāttum fāhne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fātum befeallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.

fāted, **fātt**, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fāttan golde, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fāttan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord . . . fāted, 2702; acc. sg. fāted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fātte scyldas, 333; fātte beāgas, 1751.

fāted-hleór, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fāted-hleóre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.

fāt-gold, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.

fæge, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; flūs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deað-, un-fæge.

fæhð (*state of hostility, see fāh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrēðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wāl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sió fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þæt ic mōte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrōðgāres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.
- ge-fælsian**, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hāfde gefælsod . . . sele Hrōðgāres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.
- fæmne**, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrōðgār's daughter Freāware.
- fær**, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnāf's band by Finn's), 1069.
- fær-gripe**, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flōdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgrípum, 739.
- fær-gryre**, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið fær-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.
- færinga**, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.
- fær-nið**, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät me Grendel hafað . . . færnīða gefremed, 476.
- fæs**, st. m. (?), 2231.
- feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum flūs, 3120.
- fel**, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glōf . . . gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.

- fela**, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela friggende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breacan spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wýrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sor-ge, 2004; tō fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncūðes fela, 877; fela lāðes, 930; fela leófes and lāðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swōr fela āða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gūða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.
- II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.

fela-hrōr, adj., *valde agitated, very active against the enemy, very war-like*, 27.

fela-mōdig, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -mōdigra, 1638, 1889.

fela-synnig, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.

felgan, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-býsig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to come to any place, to arrive*: searonīðas fealh, 1201.

āt-felgan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nō ic him þās georne āt-fealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.

fen, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. *fen*, 104; dat. sg. *tō fenne*, 1296; *fenne*, 2010.

fen-freoðo, f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in *fen-freoðo*, 852.

feng, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. *fýres feng*, 1765; acc. sg. *fāra feng* (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. *inwit-feng*.

fengel (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. *tō fōn*, 1756, and *fōn tō rice, to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. *wisa fengel*, 1401; *snottra fengel*, 1476, 2157; *hringa fengel*, 2346.

fen-ge-lād, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. *frēcne fengelād* (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.

fen-hlið, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under *fen-hleoðu*, 821.

fen-hōp, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on *fen-hōpu*, 765.

ferh, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.

ferh, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.

ferhð, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on *ferhðe*, 755, 949, 1719; *gehwyrc hiora his ferhðe treowde, þāt . . ., each of them trusted to his (Hünferð's) heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. *ferhðes fore-þanc*, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) *ferhðum fāgne, happy at heart*, 1634; *þāt mon . . . ferhðum freoðe, that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: *collen-, sārīg-, swið-, wide-ferhð*.

ferhð-frec, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. *ferhð-frecan Fin*, 1147.

ferhð-gentiða, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *ferhð-gentiðan*, of the drake, 2882.

ferlan, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. *hwanon ferigeað fātte scyldas*, 333; pret. pl. *tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges*, 1155; similarly, *feredon*, 1159, 3114.

āt-ferian, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic *þāt hilt þanon feōndum ātferede*, 1670.

ge-ferian, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. *þonne (we) geferian freān ūserne*, 3108; inf. *geferian . . . Grendles heafod*, 1639; pret. *þāt hi ūt geferedon dýre mādmas*, 3131; pret. part. *her syndon geferede feorran cumene . . . Geāta leōde, men of the Geātas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.

ðð-ferian, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. *unsōfte þanon feorh ðð-ferede*, 2142.

of-ferian, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. *ððer swyrc ūt offerede, took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.

fetel-hilt, st. n., *sword-hill*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)

fetlan, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. *nāh hwā . . . fe[tige] fāted wæge, bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. *hraðe wās tō būre Beowulf fetod*, 1311.

ge-fetian, *to bring*: inf. *hēt þā eorla hleo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe, caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.

ā-fēdan, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. *þær he āfēded wās*, 694.

fēða (O.H.G. *fendo*), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. *fēðan*, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

- of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors*: nom. fēða eal gesāt, 1425; dat. on fēðan, 2498, 2920. — Comp. gum-feða.
- fēðe**, st. n., *gait, going, pace*: dat. sg. wās tō foremihtig feōnd on fēðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fēðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier*: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.
- fēðe-gäst**, st. m., *guest coming on foot*: dat. pl. fēðe-gestum, 1977.
- fēðe-lāst**, st. m., *signs of going, foot-print*: dat. pl. fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.
- fēðe-wig**, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fēðe-wiges, 2365.
- fēl** (= feól), st. f., *file*: gen. pl. fēla lāfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.
- fēran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) facere, *to come, to go, to travel*: pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena furður fēran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fēran on freán wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þā fēran (*set out upon their way*), 301; mæl is me tō fēran, 316; fēran . . . gang sceáwigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wide fēran, 2262; pret. fērdon folctogan . . . wundor sceáwian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fērdon forð, 1633.
- ge-fēran**: 1) *adire, to arrive at*: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefēre lifgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred lænan lifes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845. — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about*: pret. hafast þu gefē-
- red þāt . . ., 1222, 1856. — 3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self*: pret. frēcne gefērdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.
- feal**, st. m., *fall*; in comp. wāl-feal.
- feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall headlong*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þāt he on hrusan ne feól, *that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, feóll on foldan, 2976; feóll on fēðan (dat. sg.), *fell in the band* (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon, 1043.
- be-feallen**, pret. part., w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed*: frēondum befeallen, *robbed of friends*, 1127; sceal se hearda helm . . . fātum befeallen (sc. wesan), *be robbed of its gold mountings* (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.
- ge-feallan**, *to fall, to sink down*: pres. sg. III. þāt se lic-homa . . . fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed to die sinks down*, 1756. — Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 2835.
- fealu**, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny*: acc. sg. ofer fealone fidd (*over the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with reference to 320), 917; acc. pl. lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, 866. — Comp. äppel-fealo.
- feax**, st. n., *hair, hair of the head*: dat. sg. wās be feaxe on flet boren Grendles heáfod, *was carried by the hair into the hall*, 1648; him . . . swāt . . . sprong forð under fexe, *the blood sprang out under the hair of his head*, 2968. — Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.
- ge-feá**, w. m., *joy*: acc. sg. þære fylle gefeán, *joy at the abundant*

repast, 562; ic þās ealles mæg . . . gefeān habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.

feā, adj., *few*: dat. pl. nemne feāum ānum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feāra sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feāra sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feā worda cwāð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.

feā-sceaft, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feāscæft funden, 7; feā-sceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feāscæftum men, 2286; Eād-gilse . . . feāscæftum, 2394; nom. pl. feāscæfte (the Geātas robbed of their king, Hygelāc), 2374.

feoh, feó, n., (properly *cattle, herd*), here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorh-bealo feó þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þā fæhðe feó þingode, 470; ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-feón, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fülle gefægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; beóðnes gefegon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælāce gefeah, mǣgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hæfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that* (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) *which he had with him*, 1625.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære

feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. āt feoh-gyftum, 1090; fromum feohgyftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.

feoh-leās, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þāt wās feoh-leās gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þīn fāder tō gefeohte bār, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.

feohte, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**.

feor, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þāt feor heonon, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō gesēcenne sinces bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.

feor, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neāh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fāstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

feor-būend, *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-būend, 254.

feor-cyððu, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sēlran gesohte þām þe him selfa deāh, *who trusts to his own ability, for him is it better that he seek foreign lands*, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

- st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. *feorh*, 2124; *nô þon lange wæs feorh æðelinges flæsce bewunden, not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; *ferh ellen wræc, life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. *feorh ealgian*, 797, 2656, 2669; *feorh gehealdan, preserve his life*, 2857; *feorh ælgeðe, gave up his life*, 852; similarly, *ær he feorh seleð*, 1371; *feorh oðferede, tore away her life*, 2142; *ôð þæt hie forlæddan tō þam lindplegan swæse gestðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; *gif þu þin feorh hafast*, 1850; *ymb feorh sacan (to fight for life)*, 439; *wæs in feorh dropan, was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; *widan feorh, as temporal acc., through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. *feore*, 1294, 1549; *tō widan feore, for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on *swā geongum feore (at a so youthful age)*, 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. *feores*, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. *buton . . . feorum gumena*, 73; *freonda feorum*, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: *þā wæs heal hroden feonda feorum (the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy)*, 1153; *gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. *geogoð-feorh*.
- feorh-bana**, w. m., (*life-slayer*), *man-slayer, murderer*: dat. sg. *feorh-bonan*, 2466.
- feorh-ben**, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. *feorh-bennum seôc*, 2741.
- feorh-bealu**, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.
- feorh-cyn**, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. *fela feorh-cynna*, 2267.
- feorh-gentiðla**, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. Todfeind), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *-gentiðlan*, 1541; dat. sg. *-gentiðlan*, 970; acc. pl. *folgode feorh-gentiðlan*, 970; acc. pl. *folgode feorh-gentiðlan*, (Ongenþeow) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.
- feorh-lagu**, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on *māðma hord mīne* (mīnne, MS.) *bebohte frōde feorhlege, for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.
- feorh-lāst**, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. *feorh-lāstas bār*, 847.
- feorh-seôc**, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.
- feorh-sweg**, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.
- feorh-wund**, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. *feorh-wunde hleāt*, 2386.
- feorm**, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. *nô þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian, thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on *feorme* (or *feorme*, MS.), 2386.
- feormend-leās**, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. *geseah . . . fyrrn-manna fatu feormend-leāse*, 2762.

feormian, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom pl. *feormiend swefað* (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. *sōna hāfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fēt and folma*, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. *sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone māgenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian*, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the race of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

feorran, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; *siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eowerne*, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; *fērdon folctogan feorran and neán*, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, *neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast*, 1175; *wās þās wyrmes wlg wide gesýne . . . neán and feorran*, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318. — b) temporal: *se þe clūðe frumscaeft fira feorran reccan* (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, *feorran rehte*, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. *feorran-cundum*, 1796.

feorweg, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. *mādma fela of feorwegum*, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See **feohan**.

feónd, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; *feónd on helle* (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. *feónde*, 143, 439; gen. sg. *feóndes*, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. *feónd*, 699; dat. pl. *feón-*

dum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. *feonda*, 294, 809, 904.

feónd-grāp, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. *feónd-grāpum fāst*, 637.

feónd-sceaða, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. *fāh feónd-scaða* (*a gleaming sea-monster*), 554.

feónd-scipe, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

feówer, num., *four*: nom. *feówer bearn*, 59; *feówer mearas*, 2164; *feówer*, as substantive, 1638; acc. *feówer mādmas*, 1028.

feówer-tyne, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. *feówertyne Geáta*, 1642.

findan, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. *þara þe he cēnoste findan mihte*, 207; *swylce hie at Finnes-hām findan meahton sigla searogimma*, 1157; similarly, 2871; *mæg þær fela freónda findan*, 1839; *wolde gumnan findan*, 2295; *swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton*, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. *healpegnas fand*, 720; word *ððer fand*, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; *grimne gryrelcne grundhyrde fond*, 2137; *þæt ic gōðne funde beága bryttan*, 1487; pret. part. *syððan ærest wearð feáscaeft funden* (*discovered*), 7. — b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. *dryhten sinne driórigne fand*, 2790. — c) with acc. and inf.: pret. *fand þa þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan*, 118; *fand wāccendne wer wiges bīdan*, 1268; *hord-wynne fond opene standan*, 2271; *ðð þæt he fyrgen-beámas . . . hleonian funde*, 1416; pret. pl. *fundon þa*

- sāwulleásne hlim - bed healdan, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær feásceaftē findan meahton āt þam āðelinge þāt he Heardrēde hlāford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftstð corla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þā heō onfunden wās (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þā se gist onfand þāt se beado-leōma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sōna þāt onfunde, þāt . . ., *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fin-gras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.
- firas, fyras (O.H.G. firahi, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne leōda mīnra, 2251; fira fyrngeworc, 2287.
- firen, fyren, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-drysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.
- firen-dæd, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.
- firen-pearf, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-pearfe, 14.
- firgen-beām, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyrgen-beāmas, 1415.
- firgen-holt, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streām, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-streām, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streām (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn (O.N. flfi, stultus and gigas), st. m., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnes eard, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne, num., *fifteen*: acc. fyftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearces lang, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.
- flān, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flāne, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flān-boga, w. m., *bow which shoots the flān, bow*: dat. sg. of flān-bogan, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þon lange wās feorh āðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not much longer was the soul*

of the prince contained in his body,
2425.

flæsc-hama, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,
i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan,
1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heð on flet gebeáh,
fell to the ground, 1541; similarly,
1569. — 2) *hall, mansion*: nom.
sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648,
1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þæt
hie him ððer flet eal gerýmdon,
that they should give up entirely to them another hall, 1087; dat. sg.
on flette, 1026.

flet-ræst, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-ræste gebeág,
reclined upon the couch in the hall,
1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl. -sittende, 2023;
dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.

fleám, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on fleám gewand, *had turned to flight*,
1002; fleám eðwerne, 2890.

fleógan, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. fleógeð, 2274.

fleón, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster fleón, 756; fleón on fenhôpu, 765;
fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; w. acc. hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.

be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nð þæt ýðe byð tð befleónne, *that is not easy* (i.e. not at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fôtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain (the drake) a fool's breadth*, 2526.

fleóton, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nð he wiht fram me

flôd-ýðum feor fleótan meahthe, hraðor on holme, *no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves* (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance), *more swiftly in the sea*, 542; pret. sægenga fleát fámigheals forð ofer ýðe, *floated away over the waves*, 1910.

fliht. See **flyht**.

flitme. See **un-flitme**.

flitan, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate*: pres. part. flitende sealwe stræte mearum mæton (*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þu se Beðwulf, se þe wið Breca . . . ymb sund flite, *art thou the Beðwulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome*: pret. w. acc. he þe át sunde oferflât (*overcome thee in a swimming-wager*), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg. lèton on geflit faran sealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 866.

floga, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds: gûð-, lyft-, uht-, wið-floga.

flota (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotan eðwerne, 294. — Comp. wæg-flota.

flot-here, st. n., *fleet*: instr. sg. cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, 2916.

flôð, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-current*: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. flôð, 3134; ofer fealone flôð, 1951; dat. sg. tð flôðe, 1889; gen. pl. flôða begong, *the region of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; flôða genipu, 2809.

- flôd-ŷð**, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flôd-ŷðum, 542.
- flôr**, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fâgne flôr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þâ âfter flôre, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.
- flyht, fliht**, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gâres fliht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.
- ge-flyman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflymed, 847, 1371.
- folc**, st. n., *troop, band of warriors; folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sûðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesepte ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583. — The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freawine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freô- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sige-folc.
- folc-âgend**, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.
- folc-beorn**, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.
- folc-cwên**, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeow, 642.
- folc-cyning**, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.
- folc-ræd**, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.
- folc-riht**, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folcrihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.
- folc-scearu**, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.
- folc-stede**, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.
- folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.
- fold-bold**, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.
- fold-bûend**, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.
- folde**, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feôll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceâtas, 96; foldan fâðm, 1394. — Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.
- fold-weg**, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.
- folgian**, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. þeáh hie hira beággýfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103. — 2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorh-gentiðlan (acc. pl.), 2934.

folm, st. f., *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 749; acc. pl. fēt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993. — Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.:

1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þāt he for ealrum gestōd Deniga freān, 358; for hlāwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nō he þære feohgyste for sceōtendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021; for duguðum, 2502. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēdlan, 2927, etc. — b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreānȳdum, 833; for þreānēdlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; ligegesān wāg for horde, *on account of (the robbing of) the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe minum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te . . . deōp gedȳgan for dracan

lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōðan sceal for his mōðþræce mādmas beōðan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lās-san leān teohhode, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for ārstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. — 2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þȳ māne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freōgan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

foran, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan . . . sceāwedon feōndes fingras, *foran æghwylc (each before himself)*, 985; þāt wās ān foran ealdgestreōna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeān linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, *before*: he . . . beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498. — 2) prep. w. acc. *before*, in conspectu: mære mādōðum-sweord manige gesāwon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neār ātstōp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān,

1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wlsade, *led him* (Beowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þæt him swât sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewltað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tō forð gestōp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewât, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fêrdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must* (go) *forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See *furðum* and *furðor*.

forð-gerimed, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

forð-gesceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þa forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgyrneð, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewât frōd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before, coram*, in conspectu: heō fore þām werede sprāc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060.—Allied to this is the meaning, *about, de*, super: þær

wās sang and swēg samod ātgādere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnāf), 1065.

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond* (others), præclarus: superl. þæt wās fore-mærost foldbūendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., *able beyond* (others), præpotens: nom. sg. wās tō foremihtig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (could flee too rapidly), 970.

fore-snotor, adj., *wise beyond* (others), sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-þanc, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.—Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma stð (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman stðe, 741, 2287; forman dōgore, 2574.

fyrmost, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrmost lāg, 2078.

forst, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

fōn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fêhð ððer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feōnde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeānes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

- dat. he þam frätwum fēng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeow's equipment), 2990.
- be-fōn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sār hafað . . . *nearwe befongen balwon bendum*, 977; heō æðelinga āne hāfde fāste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen freāwtrāsum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fīre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hāfde landwara līge befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fōn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pres. he gefēng slæpendne rinc, 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clomum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxe . . . Gūðgeāta leód Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ðfoste gefēng micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- on-fōn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þisum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þāt þāt þeodnes bearn . . . scolde fāder-æðelum onfōn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwā þām hlāste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleorbolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, *he (Beowulf) at once received him (Grendel) devising malice*, 749.
- þurh-fōn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þāt heō þone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fōn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fāste wið-fēng, 761.
- ymb-e-fōn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, *encircled his (Beowulf's) whole neck with sharp bones (teeth)*, 2692.
- fōt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fōtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. āt fōtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fōt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearcas long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fōt-lāst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feondes fōt-lāst, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nās seō ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.
- fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ābeāg medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men fram þām holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þā ic cwom . . . from feondum, 420; æghwāðrum wās . . . brōga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sægdest from his sðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-ntða secgan hýrde, 581; þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

- II. adv., *away, thence*: *nô þŷ ær fram meahthe*, 755; *forth, out*: from ærest cwom oruð aglæcean út of stâne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock*, 2557.
- fram, from, adj.: 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards*; in comp. *sīð-fram*. — 2) *excellent, splendid*, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. *ic eom on mōde from*, 2528; nom. pl. *frome fyrð-hwate*, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. *fromum feoh-giftum*, 21. — Comp. *un-from*; see **freme**, **forma**.
- ge-frāgen**. See **frignan**.
- frātwe**, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly, originally carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. *frātwe*, 2920; *beorhte frātwe*, 214; *beorhte frātwa*, 897; *frātwe . . . eorclan-stānas*, 1208; *frātwe . . . breōst-weorðunge*, 2504, both times of Hygelāc's collar; *frātwe and fāt-gold*, 1922; *frātwe* (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. *þām frātsum*, 2164; on *frāte-wum*, 963; *frātsum* (Heaðobeard sword) *hrēmig*, 2055; *frātsum*, of the drake's treasures, 2785; *frātsum* (Ongenbeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. *fela . . . frātwa*, 37; *þāra frātwa* (drake's treasure), 2795; *frātwa hyrde* (drake), 3134.
- frātwan**, w. v., *to supply with ornaments, to adorn*: inf. *folc-stede frātwan*, 76.
- ge-frātwan**, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. *gefrātwaðe foldan sceātas leomum and leāfum*, 96; pret. part. *þā wās hāten Heort innanweard folcum gefrātwod*, 993.
- ge-fræge**, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. *leōð-cyning . . . folcum gefræge*, 55; *swā hyt gefræge wās*, 2481.
- ge-fræge**, st. n., *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. *mine gefræge* (as I learned through the narrative of others), 777, 838, 1956, etc.
- ge-frægnian**, w. v., *to become known through hearsay*: pret. part. *fylle gefrægnod* (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Åschere), 1334.
- freca**, w. m., properly *a wolf*, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. *freca Scildinga*, of Beowulf, 1564. — Comp.: *gūð*, *hilde*, *scyld*, *sweord*, *wig-freca*; *ferhð-frec* (adj.).
- fremde**, adj., properly *distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. *þāt wās fremde þeōð ēcean dryhtne*, of the giants, 1692.
- freme**, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. *fremu folces cwēn*, of Pryðo, 1933.
- fremman**, w. v., *to press forward, to further, hence*: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, *fremme se þe wille, let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. *fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe*, 2801; inf. *fyrene fremman*, 101; *sācce fremman*, 2500; *fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman*, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. *folcrað fremede* (*did what was best for his men*, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. *hū þā āðelingas ellen fremedon*, 3; *feohtan fremedon*, 960; *nalles fācenstafas . . . þenden fremedon*, 1020; pret. subj. *þāt ic . . . mærdō fremede*, 2135. — 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. *þāt he mec fremman wile wordum*

- and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman**, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; æfter weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeah þe hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað . . . dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt . . ., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.
- fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glēd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frāt folces Denigea fýftyne men, 1582.
- frēcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frēcne fýr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frēcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frēcne dæde, 890; frēcne fengelād, 1360; frēcne stōwe, 1379; instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frēcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . tō hire freán sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freán calles, *the Lord of all*, 2795; gen. sg. freán, 27. — Comp.: ágend-, lif-, sin-freá.
- freá-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.
- freá-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.
- freá-wrāsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helmt . . . beforon freáwrāsnnum, 1452; see **wrāsn**.
- freoðu**, **friðu**, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þām þe mōt . . . tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wlnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175. — Comp. fen-freoðo.
- freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfa fāste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðo-wære bād hlāford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.
- freoðo-webbe**, w. f., *paxis textrix*, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.
- freó-burh**, st. f., = **freá-burg** (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, *arx ingenua*): acc. sg. freó-burh, 694.
- freóð**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freóde ne woldon ofer heafo heal-

- dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; —*favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.
- freó-dryhten** (= freá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.
- freógan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.
- freó-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwēn, 642.
- freónd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.
- freónd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.
- freónd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lārum, 2378.
- freónd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-līcor, 1028.
- freónd-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fāstne, 2070.
- freó-wine**, st. m. (see **freáwine**), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.
- fricgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan sthne geseldan fāgre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geāta stās wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.
- ge-fricgean**, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie ge-fricgeað freán ūserne ealdorleāsne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þāt gefricge, þāt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan āðelingas feorran gefricgean fleām eowerne, 2890.
- friclan** (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tō friclan, 2557.
- friðu-sib**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see **freoðu-webbe**), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. friðu-sibb folca, 2018.
- frignan, fringan, frinan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu āfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne stð, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether* . . ., 1320.
- ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan**, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þāt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wīde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mǫran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl ge-bæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga brym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gôð-cyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrunon, 667; (after þonne) medo-ärn micel (*greater*) . . . þone yldo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hāfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hāfdon gefrunen þāt . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hāfde gefrunen hwanan siô fæhð ārās, 2404; healsbeāga mæst þāra þe ic on foldan gefrāgen hābbe, 1197.

from. See **fram**.

frôð, adj.: 1) ætate provectus, *old*, *gray*: nom. sg. frôð, 2626, 2951; frôð cyning, 1307, 2210; frôð folces weard, 2514; wintram frôð, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frôða, 2929; acc. sg. frôðe feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frôðan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellen-tior, *intelligent, experienced, wise*: nom. sg. frôð, 1367; frôð and gôð, 279; on môðe frôð, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frôð.

frôfor, st. f., *consolation, compensation, help*: nom. sg. frôfor, 2942; acc. sg. frôfre, 7, 974; fyrena frôfre, 629; frôfre and fultum, 1274; frôfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tō frôfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frôfre, 185.

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wās se fruma egeslic leôdum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifu säre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

the death of Beowulf), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leôd-, ord-, wig-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent, origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eôwer sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gār, st. m., primipilus, *duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgāre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., prima creatio, *beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frum-sceafte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, w. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelicost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tō gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wās innan full wrāta and wira, 2413. — Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., plene, *very*: ful oft, 480, 952.

ful, st. n., *cup, beaker*: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer fða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfōh bissum fulle, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frôfor (frôfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; māgenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663. — Comp. māgen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelāc sēcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

furðum, adv., primo, *just, exactly*:

- then first*: þa ic furðum weöld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam hringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mīne ge-læstan freōde, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.
- furður**, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.
- fūs**, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leōfra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leōdum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ut-fūs.
- fūs-lic**, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrð]-leōð, 1425; fyrð-searo fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūs-licu, 232.
- fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þāt he on fyllre wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrā-fyl.
- fylce** (collective form from folc), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. āl-fylce.
- ge-fyllan** (see feal), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fāne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feōnd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.
- ā-fyllan** (see ful), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot innan wās freōndum āfylled (*was filled with trusted men*), 1019.
- fylo**, f., *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fyllre gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie þære fyllre gefeān hāfdon, 562; fyllre gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wāl-, wist-fylo.
- fyl-wērig**, adj., *wearry enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wērigne, 963.
- fyr**. See feor.
- fyrlian**, w. v. w. acc. (= ferlian), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.
- fyras**. See fīras.
- fyrēn**. See fīren.
- fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — Leo.
- fyrð-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874.
- fyrð-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.
- fyrð-hrāgl**, st. m., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrð-hrāgl, 1528.
- fyrð-hwāt**, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.
- fyrð-leōð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song'fūslic f[yrð]leōð, 1425.
- fyrð-searu**, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrð-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūslicu, 232.
- fyrð-wyrðe**, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beowulf), 1317.
- ge-fyrðran** (see forð), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. ār wās on ofoste, eftsiðes

georn, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beowulf), 2785.

fyrmost. See **forma**.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyrndagum (*in old times*), 1452.

fyrn-geweorc, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283), 2287.

fyrn-gewin, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.

fyrn-man, m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.

fyrn-wita, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frôðan fyrn-witan, of Aschere, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. nās hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb āne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; nās þær māra fyrst frêðde tō friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fif nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þý fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

ge-fýsan (fýs), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þā wās hringbogan (of

the drake) heorte gefýsed sǣcce to sēcenne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gūðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

fýr, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fǣðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765. — Comp.: ād-, bæl-, heaðu-, wāl-fýr.

fýr-bend, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fǣst, 723.

fýr-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.

fýr-heard, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlic) fāh and fýr-heard, 305.

fýr-leóht, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.

fýr-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fāh, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gǣleð, 2461; inf. gryreleóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

ā-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þāt hire on hafelan hringmæl āgōl grædig gūðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.

gamban, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w. f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gomban gylðan, 11.

gamen, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeāmes, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

- gleóðreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.
- gamen-wāðu**, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wāðe, 855.
- gamen-wudu**, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þær wās . . . gomenwudu grēted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grētte, 2109.
- gamol, gomol, gomel**, adj., *old*; of persons, *having lived many years, gray*: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lāfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lāfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.
- gamol-feax**, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.
- gang**, st. m.: 1) *gail, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fēran Grendles māgan gang sceāwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.
- be-gang, bi-gang**, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer flōða begang, 1827; under swegles begong, 861, 1774; flōða begong, 1498; sioleða bigong, 2368.
- gangan**. See under **gān**.
- ganot**, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bāð (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- gād**, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661; similarly, 950.
- gān**, expanded = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gæð á Wyrd swa hió scel, 455; gæð eft . . . tō medo, 605; þonne he . . . on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gā þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gā nu tō setle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceāwian, under hārne stān, 2744; inf. in gān, *to go in*, 386, 1645; forð gān, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þāt hie him tō mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tō sele . . . gangan cwōmon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge mōton gangan . . . Hrōðgār geseón, 395; þā com of mōre . . . Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwom . . . tō hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tō, *let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or giong: he tō healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he . . . gióng tō þās þe he eorðsele ānne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þā se āðeling, gióng, þāt he bl wealle gesāt, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

- by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā āfter flore, went along the floor, along the hall, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . . , wong sceāwian, went in front to inspect the fields, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for eacxum gestōd Deniga freān, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār eode], went towards the door of the hall, 390; eode Wealhþeow forð, went forth, 613; eode tō hire freān sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, went with angry feeling, 727; eode . . . tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snotta bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum āðeling tō yppan, the prince (Beowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tō-geānes, went to meet him, 1627; eodon under Earnan nās, 3032.
- ā-gangan, to go out, to go forth, to befall: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (as it befell many a one of the earls), 1235.
- full-gangan, to emulate, to follow after: pret. sg. þonne . . . sceft nytte heōld, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode, when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow, 3120.
- ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) to go, to approach: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor . . . gegān wolde sorhfulne sīð, 1278; se þe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste, who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat), 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, went quickly under his kinsman's shield, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tō þās þe . . . , went quickly thither where . . . , 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tō-gādre gegān hāfdon, when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, that the end of his life had come, 823; þā wās ende-dæg gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning . . . swealt, 3037. — 2) to obtain, to reach: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þāt ƿðe ceāp tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon . . . þāt se byrnwiga bōgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde . . . gegongen þāt, had attained it, that . . . , 894; hord ys gesceāwod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) to occur, to happen: pres. sg. III. gif þāt gegangeð þāt . . . , if that happen, that . . . , 1847; pret. sg. þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlāmmum, it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geátas), 2201; pret. part. þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þāt, then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that . . . , 2822.
- ðð-gangan, to go thither: pret. pl. oð þāt hi ððeodon . . . in Hrefnes-holt, 2935.
- ofer-gangan, w. acc., to go over: pret. sg. ofereode þā āðelinga bearn steāp stān-hliðo, went over steep, rocky precipices, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.
- ymb-gangan, w. acc., to go around: pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gār**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gāre, 1076; blōdigan gāre, 2441; gen. sg. gāres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gāras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gār.
- gār-cēne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gār-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gār-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gār-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gār-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gār-secg, 49, 537; ofer gār-secg, 515.
- gār-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gār-wigan, of Wiglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gār-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gār-wigend, 2642.
- gāst**, gæst, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gāst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gāstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta glifrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geō-sceaf-gāst; ellen-, wāl-gæst.
- gāst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gāst-bona, 177.
- gādeling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gādelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gādelingum, 2950.
- āt-gādere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ātgādere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tō-gādere**, adv., *together*, 2631.
- gāst**, gīst, gyst, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gāst, 1801; se gāst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gāst (Grendel), 102; gīst, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-līcne gīst (the nixy slain by Beowulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gīstas, 1603; acc. pl. gās[*tas*], 1894. — Comp.: fēde-, gryre-, inwit-, nīð-, sele-gāst (-gyst).
- gāst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.
- ge**, conj., *and*, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., *ge ...*, 1249; ge swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.
- ge**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.
- gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegunum**, adv., *thither, towards, away, with the prep. tō, ofer*, giving the direction: þāt hie him tō mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fōr[*þā*] ofer myrcan mōr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehōu**, geohōu, f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gīohō mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehō, 3096; on gīohōe, 2794.
- gen** (from *gegn*), adv., *yet, again*: ne wās hit lenge þā gen, þāt ..., *it was not then long again that ...*, 83; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nō þy ær ūt þā gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall āt þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þā gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swā he nu gen dēð, *as he*

- still does*, 2860; *furður gen*, *further still, besides*, 3007; *nu gen*, *now again*, 3169; *ne gen*, *no more, no farther*: *ne wäs þät wyrd þä gen*, *that was no more fate (fate no longer willed that)*, 735.
- gena**, *still*: *cwico wäs þä gena*, *was still living*, 3094.
- genga**, *w. m., goer*; in comp. in-
sæ-, *sceadu-genga*.
- gengde**. See **gân** (3).
- genge**. See **ûð-genge**.
- genunga** (from **gegnunga**), *adv.*, *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan**, **gyrwan**, *w. v.*: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995. — 2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beówulf eorl-gewædum (dressed himself in the armor)*, 1442.
- ge-gyrwan**: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þä gegiredan Geáta leóða áð . . . unwáclíene*, 3138; pret. part. *glôf . . . eall gegyrwed deóflæs cráftum and dracan fellum*, 2088. — 2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hêt him yðlidan gôðne gegyrwan, had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tô gûðe gegyred hæfde*, 1473. — 3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beaðo-hrâgl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *lâfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *mâdmæs . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan**, *w. v.*, *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête**, *adj.*, *to find, to attain*; in comp. *eð-begête*.
- geador**, *adv.*, *unitedly, together*, jointly, 836; *geador ätsomne*, 491.
- on-geador**, *adv.*, *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor**, *st. n.*: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *byman gealdor*, 2944. — 2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *þonne wäs þät yrfe . . . galdre bewunden (placed under a spell)*, 3053.
- gealga**, *w. m., gallows*: dat. sg. *þät his byre ride giong on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð**, *adj.*, *gloominess*: nom. sg. *gífre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów**, *st. n., gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard**, *st. m., residence*; in *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas (in Finn's castle)*, 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265. — Comp. *míddan-geard*.
- gearo**, *adj.*, *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þät hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ärna mæst*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gearo sôna wäs, the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wäs on bælg gearu, was ready for the funeral-pile (for the solemn burning)*, 1110; *þeód (is) eal gearo, the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gearo (gears, MS.)*, 1915; *gearo gûð-freca*, 2415; *sie sió bælg gearo ädre geäfned, let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With *gen.*: *gearo gyrrnwräce, ready for revenge for*

harm done, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gearo, geare, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* . . ., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witenas welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þæt . . ., *he knew very well that* . . ., 2340, 2726; þæt ic . . . gearo sceāwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wāt geare þæt . . ., 2657. — Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077. — Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.

geat, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-lic, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.

geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave* (its treasures), 3089. — Comp.: eðred-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, wlg-geatwe.

geán (from gegn), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þæt he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feond mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035.

tô-geānes, tð-gēnes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendle tðgeānes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667;

grāp þā tðgeānes, *she grasped at* (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tðgeānes fēng, 1543; eodon him þā tðgeānes, *went towards him*, 1627; hēt þā gebeōdan . . . þæt hie bæl-wudu feorran feredon gð-dum tðgēnes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.

geáp, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837. — Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.

geār, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geāra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See un-geāra.

geār-dagas, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in(on) geār-dagum, I, 1355.

geofe. See gifu.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geótende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. gioguðe, 2113. — 2) contrasted with duguð, *the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguð-feorh, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-) feore, 537, 2665.

geohðo. See gehðo.

geolo, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. *geolwe linde* (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., *yellow shield* (*shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark*): acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: *geond þisne middangeard, through the earth, over the earth*, 75; *wide geond eorðan*, 266, 3100; *fêrdon folctogan...geond wld-wegas, went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; *geond þât sâld, through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; *giong*, 2447; w. m. *se maga geonga*, 2676; acc. sg. *geongne gûðcyning*, 1970; dat. sg. *geongum*, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on *swâ geongum feore, at a so youthful age*, 1844; *geongan cempan*, 2627; acc. pl. *geonge*, 2019; dat. pl. *geongum and ealdum*, 72.—Superl. *gingest, the last*: nom. sg. w. f. *gingeste word*, 2818.

georn, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: *eft stôes georn*, 2784.—Comp. *lof-georn*.

georne, adv., *readily, willingly*: *þât him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon*, 66; *georne trûwode*, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: *sôhte georne âfter grunde, eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: *nô ic him þas georne âtfealh (did not hold him so fast)*, 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. *wiste þe geornor*, 822.

geô, iû, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; *giô*, 2522; *iû*, 2460.

geôc, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg.

geôce gefremman, 2675; *þât him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið þeôð-þreáum*, 177; *geôce gelýfde, believed in the help* (of *Beôwulf*), 609; dat. sg. *tô geôce*, 1835.

geôcor, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.

—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

geô-man, iû-man, m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. *iû-manna*, 3053.

geô-meowle, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. *iô-meowlan*, 2932.

geômor, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. *him wâs geômor sefa*, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; *môdes geômor*, 2101; fem. *þât wâs geômuru ides*, 1076.

geômore, adv., *sadly*, 151.

geômor-gld, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. *giômor-gyd*, 3151.

geômor-líc, adj., *sad, painful*: *swâ bið geômorlic gomelum ceorle tô gebîðanne þât . . ., it is painful to an old man to experience it, that . . .*, 2445.

geômor-môð, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; *giômor-môð*, 2268.

geômrian, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. *geômrode gid-dum*, 1119.

geô-sceaft, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. *geôsceaft grimme*, 1235.

geôsceaft-gâst, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. sg. *fela geôsceaft-gâsta*, of Grendel and his' race, 1267.

geôtan, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. *gifen geôtende*, 1691.

gicel, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. *hilde-gicel*.

gid, gyd, st. n., *speech, solemn alli-*

terative song: nom. sg. þær wäs . . . gid oft wrecan, 1066; leöð wäs äsunen, gleömannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wäs gidd and gleö, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid äwräc, 1724; gyd äwräc, 2109; gyd äfter wräc, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gydda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geömor-, word-gid.

giddian, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.

gif, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.

gifa, **geofa**, w. m., *give*; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).

gifan, st. v., *to give*: inf. giofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [māðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geāfon (hyne) on gārsecg, 49; pret. part. þā wäs Hröðgäre here-spēð gyfen, 64; þā wäs gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geongum cempa (*given in marriage*), 1949.

ā-gifan, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . āgifan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sōna him se frōða fāder Ōththeres . . . ondslyht āgeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.

for-gyfan, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þäs lif-freā . . . worold-äre forgeaf, 17; þām tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Geāta āngan dōhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me*

land, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; māgen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.

of-gifan, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þāt se mæra maga Ecgbēowes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þās worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreām ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. nās ofgeāfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þāt þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þāra þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.

gifeðe, adj., *given, granted*: Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þāt . . . , *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swā me gifeðe wäs, 2492; þær me gifeðe swā ænig yrfeweard äfter wurde, *if an heir*, (living) *after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wäs þāt gifeðe tō swið, þe þone [þeoden] þyder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.

gif-heal, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þā gifhealle, 839.

gif-sceat, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.

gif-stōl, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.

gift, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.

gifu, **geofu**, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. gifu, 1885;

acc. sg. *gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; *ginfāstan gife þe him god sealde*, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) *geofum*, 1959; gen. pl. *gifa*, 1931; *geofena*, 1174. — Comp.: *māððum-, sinc-gifu*.

gigant, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. *gigantas*, 113; gen. pl. *giganta*, 1563, 1691.

gild, gyld, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. *wiðer-gyld* (?).

gildan, gyldan, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. *gomban gyldan, pay tribute*, 11; he mid *gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan*, 1185; we him þā *gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon*, 2637; pret. sg. *heaðoræsas geald mearum and māðmum, repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; *geald þone gūðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer māðmum, repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.

an-gildan, to pay for: pret. sg. *sum sære angeald æfenræste, one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.

ā-gildan, to offer one's self: pret. sg. *þā me sæl āgeald, when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, *þā him rūm āgeald*, 2691.

for-gildan, to repay, to do something in return, to reward: pres. subj. sg. III. *alwalda þec gōde for-gylde, may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. *þone ænne hēht golde forgyldan, he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; he . . . *wolde Grendel for-*

gyldan gūðræsa fela, wished to pay Grendel for many attacks, 1578; *wolde se lāða lige forgyldan drinc-fāt dýre, the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. *he him þās leán forgeald, he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; *forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wāhlem þone, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.

gilp, gylp, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. *hāfde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelæsted (had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle)*, 830; *nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas, gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; *þāt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. *gylpe wiðgripan (fulfil my promise of battle)*, 2522. — Comp. *dol-gilp*.

gilpan, gylpan, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. *nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text)*, 587; sg. III. *morðres gylpeð, boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. *swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig . . . uhtlem þone*, 2007; *nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. *hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.

gilp-cwide, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

- for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.
- gilp-hlāden**, pret. part., laden with boasts of defiance (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), covered with glory: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.
- gilp-spræc**, same as **gilp-cwide**, speech of defiance, boastful speech: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.
- gilp-word**, st. n., defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word: gen. pl. gespræc . . . gylp-worda sum, 676.
- gim**, st. m., gem, precious stone, jewel: nom. sg. heofones gim, heaven's jewel, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.
- gimme-riçe**, adj., rich in jewels: acc. sg. gimme-riçe hord-burh hāleða, 466.
- gin** (according to Bout., **glinne**), adj., properly gaping, hence, wide, extended: acc. sg. gynne grund (the bottom of the sea), 1552.
- gin-fast**, adj., extensive, rich: acc. sg. gim-fāste gife (gim-, on account of the following f), 1272; in weak form, gin-fāstan gife, 2183.
- ginnan**, st. v., original meaning, to be open, ready; in
- on-ginnan, to begin, to undertake: pret. ðð þāt ān ongan fyrene fremman feōnd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sð Beōwulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þāt sƿeord ongan . . . wanian, the sword began to diminish, 1606; Higelāc ongan sinne geseldan . . . fāgre fricgean, began with propriety to question his companion, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nð her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhābbende, no shield-bear-
- ing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither, 245; pret. part. hābbe ic mæroða fela ongunnen on geogoðe, have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown, 409.
- gist**. See **gäst**.
- gistran**, adv., yesterday: gystran niht, yesterday night, 1335.
- git**, pron., ye two, dual of þu, 508, 512, 513, etc.
- git, gyt**, adv., yet; then still, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; hitherto, 957; næfre git, never yet, 853; still, 945, 1059, 1135; once more, 2513; moreover, 47, 1051, 1867.
- gitan** (original meaning, to take hold of, to seize, to attain), in
- be-gitan, w. acc., to grasp, to seize, to reach: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þā hine wig beget, when war seized him, came upon him, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton, good men received it formerly from thee, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þāt wās Hrōðgāre hreōwa tornost þāra þe leōdfruman lange begeāte, the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief, 2131.
- for-gitan, w. acc., to forget: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgyrneð, 1752.
- an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) to take hold of, to grasp: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se brōga angeat, whom terror seized, 1292. — 2) to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold: pres. subj. I. þāt ic ær welan . . . ongit, that I may behold the ancient wealth (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sāl

- timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-bearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgeenne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeáton, gûðhorn galan, *perceived the noise*, (heard) *the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Higeláces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2944.
- gifre**, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gifre and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl.: lîg . . . gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heorogifre.
- gitsian**, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.
- glo-, glô-.** See **geo-, geô-.**
- gladian**, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra láfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times* (armor), 2037.
- glād**, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas glād, 1174; acc. sg. glādne Hrôðgār, 864; glādne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôðan, 2026.
- glāde**, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glādnian**, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.
- glād-môð**, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.
- glêd**, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.
- glêd-egesa**, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.
- gleáw** (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred*, of social conduct; in comp. un-gleáw.
- gleó**, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.
- gleó-beám**, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp*: gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.
- gleó-dreám**, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.
- gleó-man**, m., (*gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper*: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.
- glitnian** (O.H.G. glizindn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitnian, 2759.
- glidan**, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glād ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gārsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.
- tô-glidan** (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gûð-helm tô-glād (Ongenþeow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.
- glôf**, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glôf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.
- gneáð**, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. nās hió . . . tô gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gedas*, 1931.
- gnorn**, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn browian, 2659.
- gnornian**, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. earne . . . ides gnornode, 1118.
- be-gnornian**, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnor-

- nodon . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.
- god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálíg god, 381, 1554; wítig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.
- gold**, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold*, *gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brád gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fátan golde, *with chased gold*, *with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehroden golde, *covered with gold*, *gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with*, *ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fáhne (hróf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under bindan), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with*, *mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. goldes, 2302; fátan goldes, 1094, 2247; scíran goldes, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. fát-gold.
- gold-sæht**, st. f., *possessions in gold*, *treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.
- gold-fáh**, adj., *variegated with gold*, *shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fáh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fáhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fág scínon web áfter wagum, *variegated with gold*, *the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.
- gold-gífa**, w. m., *gold-giver*, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid mīnne goldgyfan, 2653.
- gold-hroden**, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.
- gold-hwāt**, adj., *striving after gold*, *greedy for gold*: nás he goldhwāt, *he* (Beówulf) *was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.), 3075.
- gold-māðm**, w. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-māðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.
- gold-sele**, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.
- gold-weard**, st. m., *gold-ward*, *defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.
- gold-wīne**, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gūmena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geāta, 2420, 2585.
- gold-wlanc**, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. guðrinc goldwlanc (Beówulf rewarded with gold by Hrðð-gār on account of his victory), 1882.
- gomban**, gomel, gomen. See gamban, gamal, gamen.
- gong**, gongan. See gang, gangan.
- gōd**, adj., *good*, *fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frōd and gōd, 279; w. dat. cyning āðelum gōd, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gōd, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ūs lārena gōd, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in

- weak form, se gōða, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. gōdne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gōdne, 1487; neut. gōd, 1563; dat. sg. gōdum, 3037, 3115; þām gōðan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gōde, 2250; þā gōðan, 1164; acc. pl. gōde, 2642; dat. pl. gōdum dædum, 2179; gen. pl. gōðra gūðrinca, 2649. — Comp. ær-gōð.
- gōd**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. gōde, 20, 957, 1185; gōde mære, *renowned on account of her gifts* (Pryðo), 1953; instr. pl. gōdum, 1962. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. nāt he þāra gōða, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on grames grāpum, *in the gripe of the enemy* (Beowulf), 766; nom. pl. þā graman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.
- gram-hydlig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. gromhydlig, 1750.
- grāp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. mid grāpe, 438; on grāpe, 555; gen. sg. cal . . . Grendles grāpe, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on grames grāpum, 766; (as instr.) grimman grāpum, *with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: feōnd-, hilde-grāp.
- grāplan**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; he . . . grāpode gearofolm, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- grās-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. grāsmoldan trād, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædlig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. grim and grædlig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. grædlig gūðleōð, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. āsc-holt ufan græg, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points), 330; acc. pl. græge syrcan, *gray* (i.e. iron) *shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. sweord Beðwulfes gomol and græg-mæl, 2683.
- græpe**. See **āt-græpe**.
- grētan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. hine swā gōdne grētan, 347; Hrōðgār grētan, 1647, 2011; eōwic grētan hēt (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. grētte Geāta leōd, 626; grētte þā guma ðerne, 653; Hrōðgār grētte, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. gīfstōl grētan, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; nās se folccynning ænig . . . þe mec gūðwinum grētan dorste (*attack with swords*), 2736; Wyrð . . . se þone gomelan grētan sceolde, 2422; þāt þone sin-scaðan gūðbilla nān grētan nolde, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. grētte goldhroden guman on healle, *the gold-adorned* (queen) *greeted the men in the hall*, 615; nō he mid hearne . . . gāstas grette, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; gomenwudu grētte, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þāt þu þone walgæst wihte ne grētte, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

- (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þät he ne grëtte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wäs . . . gomenwudu grëted, 1066.
- ge-grëtan**, w. acc.: 1) to greet, to salute, to address: pret. sg. holdne gegrëtte meaglum wordum, greeted the dear man with formal words, 1981; gegrëtte þä gumena gehwylcne . . . hindeman siðe, spoke then the last time to each of the men, 2517. — 2) to approach, to come near, to seek out: inf. sceal . . . manig ððerne gōdum gegrëtan ofer ganotes bāð, many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts, 1862.
- greót**, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on greóte, 3169.
- greótan**, st. v., to weep, to mourn, to lament: pres. sg. III. se þe äfter sincgyfan on sefan greóteð, who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver, 1343.
- grim**, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gūðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grāpum, 1543. — Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.
- grimme**, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.
- grimlic**, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gäst], 3042.
- grimman**, st. v., (properly to snort), to go forward hastily, to hasten: pret. pl. grummon, 306.
- grindan**, st. v., to grind, in for-grindan, to destroy, to ruin: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, destroyed the enemy, killed them(?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. häfde ligdraca leóda fästen . . . glëdum forgrunden, had with flames destroyed the people's feasts, 2336; þä his ägen (scyld) wäs glëdum forgrunden, since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire, 2678.
- gripe**, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149. — Comp.: fær-, mund-, nið-gripe.
- grīma**, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grīma.
- grīm-helm**, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.
- grīpan**, st. v., to gripe, to seize, to grasp: pret. sg. grāp þä tōgeānes, then she caught at, 1502.
- for-grīpan** (to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp, w. dat.: pret. sg. ät gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum, 2354.
- wið-grīpan**, w. dat., (to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect: inf. hū wið þam aglæcean elles meahte gylpe wið-grīpan, how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster, 2522.
- grōwan**, st. v., to grow, to sprout: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greów breósthord blōdreów, 1719.
- grund**, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sōhte . . . äfter grunde, sought along the ground, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074. — 2) *bottom, the lowest part*: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (bottom of the sea), 1552; dat. sg. tō grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766. — Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

- grund-búend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*; gen. pl. *grund-búendra*, 1007.
- grund-hyrde**, st. m., *warder of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.
- grund-sele**, st. m., *hall at the bottom* (of the sea): dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.
- grund-wang**, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.
- grund-wyrge**, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. grund-wyrge (Grendel's mother), 1519.
- gryn** (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grīn," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynna, 931. See *gryn*.
- gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swá fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-, wīg-gryre.
- gryre-brôga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ô]g[a], 2229.
- gryre-fâh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fâh, 2672), 2577.
- gryre-gäst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (*the dragon*), 2561.
- gryre-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *terror-armor, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.
- gryre-leóð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leóð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.
- gryre-lic**, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-licne, 1442, 2137.
- gryre-sið**, way of terror, way causing terror, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, 1463.
- guma**, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc. — Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.
- gum-cyn**, st. m., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde, *people from the nation of the Geatas*, 260; dat. pl. áfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.
- gum-cyst**, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum góðne beága bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gôð . . . hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.
- gum-dreám**, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreám of-geaf (*died*), 2470.
- gum-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.
- gum-fêða**, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.
- gum-man**, m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.
- gum-stól**, st. m., *man's seat* kar'

- ῥῥοχῥν*, ruler's seat, throne: dat. sg. in gumstōle, 1953.
- gūṣ**, st. f., combat, battle: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gūṣe, 604; instr. sg. gūṣe, 1998; dat. sg. tō (āt) gūṣe, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gūṣe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gūṣum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gūṣa, 2513, 2544.
- gūṣ-beorn**, st. m., warrior: gen. pl. gūṣ-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.
- gūṣ-bill**, st. m., battle-bill: nom. sg. gūṣbill, 2585; gen. pl. gūṣ-billa nān, 804.
- gūṣ-byrne**, w. f., battle-corselet: nom. sg., 321.
- gūṣ-cearu**, st. f., sorrow which the combat brings: dat. sg. āfter gūṣ-ceare, 1259.
- gūṣ-crāft**, st. m., warlike strength, power in battle: nom. sg. Grendles gūṣ-crāft, 127.
- gūṣ-cyning**, st. m., king in battle, king directing a battle: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
- gūṣ-deaṣ**, st. m., death in battle: nom. sg., 2250.
- gūṣ-floga**, w. m., flying warrior: acc. sg. wiṣ þone gūṣflogan (*the drake*), 2529.
- gūṣ-freca**, w. m., hero in battle, warrior (see *freca*): nom. sg. gearo gūṣ-freca, of the drake, 2415.
- gūṣ-fremmend**, pres. part., fighting a battle, warrior: gen. pl. gūṣ-fremendra, 246; gūṣ- (gōd-, MS.) fremendra swylcum, such a warrior (meaning *Beowulf*), 299.
- gūṣ-gewæde**, st. n., battle-dress, armor: nom. pl. gūṣ-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
- gūṣ-geweore**, st. n., battle-work, warlike deed: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
- gūṣ-geatwe**, st. f. pl., equipment for combat: acc. þā gūṣ-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in cōw-rum gūṣ-geatawum, 395.
- gūṣ-helm**, st. m., battle-helmet: nom. sg., 2488.
- gūṣ-horn**, st. n., battle-horn: acc. sg., 1433.
- gūṣ-hrēṣ**, st. m., battle-fame: nom. sg., 820.
- gūṣ-leoṣ**, st. n., battle-song: acc. sg., 1523.
- gūṣ-mōd**, adj., disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle: nom. pl. gūṣ-mōde, 306.
- gūṣ-ræs**, st. m., storm of battle, attack: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gūṣ-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
- gūṣ-reōw**, adj., fierce in battle: nom. sg., 58.
- gūṣ-rinc**, st. m., man of battle, fighter, warrior: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gūṣ-rinca, 2649.
- gūṣ-rōf**, adj., renowned in battle: nom. sg., 609.
- gūṣ-sceaṣa**, w. m., battle-foe, enemy in combat: nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.
- gūṣ-scearu**, st. f., decision of the battle: dat. sg. āfter gūṣ-sceare, 1214.
- gūṣ-sele**, st. m., battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place: dat. sg. in þām gūṣsele (in *Heorot*), 443.
- gūṣ-searo**, st. n. pl., battle-equipment, armor: acc., 215, 328.
- gūṣ-sweord**, st. n., battle-sword: acc. sg., 2155.
- gūṣ-wērig**, adj., wearied by battle, dead: acc. sg. gūṣ-wērigne Grendel, 1587.
- gūṣ-wine**, st. m., battle-friend, comrade in battle, designation of the

sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

gūð-wiga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See **gid**.

gyfan. See **gifan**.

gyldan. See **gildan**.

gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyldenne, 47, 1022; hring gyldenne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum beage, 1164. — Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. See **gilp**.

gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. gyrded cempa, *the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tō gyrn-wrāce, 1139; gen. sg. þā wās eft hraðe gearogyrn-wrāce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See **gerwan**.

gystran. See **gistran**.

gýman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. gýmeð, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gým! *do not study arrogance (despise it)*, 1761.

for-gýman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.

gýtsian. See **gítsian**.

H

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic geweald hābbe,

951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þritiges manna mägencraft on his mundgripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geātas sēlran nābben tō geceōsene cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Geātas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempan gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. ne meahte wāfre mōd forhabban in hreðre, *the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; ne mihte þā for-habban, *could not restrain himself*, 2610.

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þāt se winsele wið-hāfde heaðo-deōrum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

hafela, **heafola**, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þu mīnne þearft hafalan hýdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our*

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; se hwīta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121. — Comp. wīg-heafola.
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1575.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **ān-haga**.
- hama**, **homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, līc-hama, scfirham (adj.).
- hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lāfe (swords), 2830.
- hand**, **hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg. 2138; sió swiðre . . . hand, *the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 7271; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.
- hand-gemōt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þo-lode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527; nō þāt lāsest wās hond-gemōta, 2356.
- hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.
- hand-gestealla**, w. m., *(one whose position is near at hand), comrade, companion, attendant*: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.
- hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman handgeweorc, 2836.
- hand-gewriðen**, pret. part., *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*: acc. pl. wālbende . . . hand-gewriðene, 1938.
- hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, līc-syrce) handlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.
- hand-ræs**, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-ræs, 2073.
- hand-scalu**, st. f., *hand-attendance, retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- hand-sper**, st. n., *finger* (on Grendel's hand), under the figure of a spear: nom. pl. hand-speru, 987.
- hand-wundor**, st. n., *wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork*: gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.
- hangan**. See **hōn**.
- hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne tō hrōðre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III. ofer þām (mere) hongiað hrīnde bearwas, *over which rustling forests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*, 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahste lāðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se guð-sceaða Geāta leóde hatode and hýnde, 2320.

hād, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gestðes hād, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hād, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.

hādor, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.

hādor, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorete, 497.

hādre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

hāl, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes . . . hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan līce, 1504.

hālig, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.

hām, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrōð-gāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, *betook himself home*, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, *from home*, 194; āt hām, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128. — Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.

hām-weorðung, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hām-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hār, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. hār hild-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554; hāre byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hārum hild-fruman, 1679; f. on heāre hæðe (on heaw . . . h . . . ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hāres, *of the old man*, 2989. — Comp. un-hār.

hāt, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming*: nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wrym hāt gemealt, *the drake hot* (of his own heat) *melled*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hātan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fýres hātes, 2523; acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820. — Sup.: hātost heaðo-swāta, 1669.

hāt, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten . . . hāt þrowian, *saw his lord endure the* (drake's) *heat*, 2606.

hata, w. m., *persecutor*: in comp. dæd-hata.

hātan, st. v.: 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte . . . flotan eowerne ārum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hāt in gân . . . sibbe-gedriht, 386; pl. II. hātað heaðo-mære hlāw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þāt healreced hātan wolde . . . men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. hēht: hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne hēht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; hēht þā þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge*(?), 2893; swā se snotttra hēht, *as the wise* (Hrōðgār) *directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hēt: hēt him ȝðlidan gōðne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hēt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hēt hine wel brūcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þā wās hāten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrätwod, *forthwith was*

ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992. — 2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit sæliðend . . . hātan Biðwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wās se grimma gäst Grendel hātan, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hātan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I. ic hit þe gehāte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mēde gehēt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fāgre gehēt leāna (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weān oft gehēt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehēton āt hārg-trafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehēton ūssum hlāforde þæt . . ., *when we promised our lord that* . . ., 2635; pret. part. sió gehātan [wās] . . . gladum suna Frōdan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.

hātor, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hātor.

hāft, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hāftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.

hāft-mēce, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. *fetel-hilt*): dat. sg. þām hāft-mēce, 1458.

hāg-steald, m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hāg-stealdra, 1890.

hāle, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hāle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.

hāleð, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hāleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hāleðum, 1710, 1962,

etc.; gen. pl. hāleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

hārg. See *hearg*.

hæð, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.

hæðen, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hæðene sǣwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðenum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.

hæð-stapa, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.

hæl, st. n.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl ābeād, 654; mid hæle, 1218. — 2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceāwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beowulf's undertaking), 204.

hælo, f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo ābeād heorð-geneātum, 2419. — Comp. un-hælo.

hæst (O.H.G. haisterā hantī, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, 1336.

he, fem. heō, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hī, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, hit; plur. acc. nom. hī, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora. — he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafēn, 1291; hāfen, 3024.

ā-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wās . . . icge gold āhafēn of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þā wās . . . wōp up āhafēn, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.

ge-hegan (O.H.G. *hagian*), w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Gren-del*), 425.

hel, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.

hel-rûna, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrûnan, 163.

be-helan, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746. — 2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brûn-fâgne, gold-fâhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639. — 3) *defence, protector*, designation of the king: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrðð-gâr), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens* = God), 182; helm Scyldinga, 2382. — Comp.: grim-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.

ofer-helmian, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., *helmwearing* (warrior): acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., *to help*: inf. þät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þät him fren-na ecge mihton helpan ät hilde,

2685; wutun gangan tð, helpan hildfruman, *let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. on-gan . . . mægæs helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mægæs (MS. mæges) healp, 2699.

help, *helpe*, f., *help, support*: in strong form.: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tð helpe, 1831. In weak form: acc. sg. helpan, 2449.

hende, adj., *-handed*: in comp. ðdel-hende.

her, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth. *harji-s*), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348. — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-brôga, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brôga, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

here-grîma, w. m., *battle-mask*, i.e. helmet (with visor): dat. sg. -grîman, 396, 2050, 2606,

here-net, st. n., *battle-net*, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings): nom. sg., 1554.

here-nfð, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.

here-påd, st. f., *army-dress*, i.e. coat of mail, armor: nom. sg., 2259.

here-rinc, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. hererinc (MS. here ric), 1177.

here-sceaft, st. m., *battle-shaft*, i.e. spear: gen. pl. here-sceafta heáp, 335.

here-spêd, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

here-strāl, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.

here-syrce, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrca, 1512.

here-wæd, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.

here-wæsuma, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsum, 678. — Leo.

here-wisa, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.

herg, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped, hence to the Christian a wicked place (?)*: dat. pl. hergum ge-heaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fæst), 3073.

herigea, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þe wel herige, 1834. — Leo.

hete, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555. — Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wlg-hete.

hete-lic, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.

hetend, **hettend**, (pres. part. of hetan, see **hatian**), *enemy, hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.

hete-nið, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-niðas, 152.

hete-swenge, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.

hete-þanc, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.

hēdan, **ge-hēdan**, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hēdde he þās heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698. — 2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehēdde, 505.

hērian, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*; with reference to God,

to adore: inf. heofena helm hērian ne cūðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hūru Hildeburh hērian þorfte cotena treowe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Jutes*, 1072; pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēрге, 3177.

ge-heaðerian, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.

heaðo-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.

heaðo-deor, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deorum, 773.

heaðo-fyr, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fyres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fyrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

heaðo-grim, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.

heaðo-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).

heaðo-lac, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. at heaðo-lāce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lāces hāl, 1975.

heaðo-mære, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.

heaðo-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.

heaðo-reáf, st. m., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heōldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.

heaðo-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrēðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.

heaðo-rōf, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rōfe, 865.

heaðo-scearp, adj., *sharp in battle*,

- bold**: nom. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
- heaðo-seôc**, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siôcum, 2755.
- heaðo-steap**, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steapa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steapne, 2154, both times of the helmet.
- heaðo-swât**, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swâte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hâtoſt heaðo-swâta, 1669.
- heaðo-sweg**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. âfter heaðu-swenge, 2582.
- heaðo-torht**, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
- heaðo-wæd**, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
- heaðo-weorc**, st. f., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.
- heaðo-wylm**, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.
- heaf**, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478.
- heafola**. See hafela.
- heal**, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.
- heal-âr**n, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ârna, 78.
- heal-gamen**, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.
- heal-reced**, st. n., *hall-building*: acc. sg., 68.
- heal-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.
- heal-þegn**, st. m., *hall-thane*, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beôwulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood*, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hû þa stânbogan . . . êce eorðreced innan heôldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heôld hine tð fæste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freôndlârum heôld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378.—2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep*; reflexive, *to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit geþyl-dum healdest, mægen mid môdes snyttrum, *all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela niwe sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse . . . eorla æhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se þe holmc lifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan . . . ârum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlêton eorla gestreôn eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreám heal-

dende, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heöld hine syððan fyr and fästor, *kept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heöld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hiöld heäh-lufan wið hāleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfāstan gife . . . heöld, 2184; gold-māðmas heöld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heöld min tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytte heöld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heöld mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reáf heöldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan ūtan heöld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heöld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lēt þone brego-stōl Beðwulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hleóburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heöld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heöld nihtes hwlum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geāta leóde hreāwt heöldon, *the Gedas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heð ær mæste heöld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heöldon heāh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. þegn

nytte beheöld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe flōða begong . . . beheöld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðsweð beheöld mæg Higelāces hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., (to hold badly), *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hāfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fāder alwalda . . . eówic gehealde stōða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahte he . . . on þam frumgāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frātwe geheöld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheöld wið hettendum hord and rice, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheöld tela (brāde rice), 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þā healfe, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. hāleðum be healfe, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on bā healfa (healfe), *on both sides* (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; on two sides, on both sides, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

- healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. *healfre*, 1088.
- heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. *heals*, 2692; dat. sg. *wið halse*, 1567; *be healse*, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives *fámig-*, *wunden-heals*.
- heals-beáh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. *þone heals-beáh*, 2173; gen. pl. *heals-beága*, 1196.
- heals-gebedde**, w. f., *beloved bed-fellow, wife*: nom. sg. *healsgebedde* (MS. *healsgebedda*), 63.
- healslan**, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. *þá se þeoden mec . . . healsode hreóh-mōd þāt . . . , entreated me sorrowful, that . . .*, 2133.
- heard**, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. *heard*, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, *se hearda*, 401, 1964; *se hearda begn*, 2978; *þes hearda heáp*, 432; nom. pl. *hearde hilde-frecan*, 2206; gen. pl. *heardra*, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. *heardran hāle*, 720. With accompanying gen.: *wiges heard, strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. *niða heardum*, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (*gūð-byrne, lic-syrce*) *heard*, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. *here-strāl hearda*, 1436; *se hearda helm*, 2256; neutr. *here-net hearde*, 1554; acc. sg. (*swurd, wæpen*), *heard*, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. *hearde . . . homera lāfe*, 2830; *heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón*, 2038; acc. pl. *heard sword*, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: nom. sg. *hreðer-bealo hearde*, 1344; *wrōht . . . heard*, 2915; *here-nið hearda*, 2475; acc. sg. *heoro-sweg heardne*, 1591; instr. sg. *heardan ceápe*, 2483; instr. pl. *heardan, heardum clam-mum*, 964, 1336; gen. pl. *heardra hýnða*, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. *heardran feohtan*, 576. — Comp.: *fýr-, íren-, nið-, regen-, scúr-heard*. *hearde*, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.
- heard-ecg**, st. f., *sharp sword, sword good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. *hard-fyrdne*, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. *-hicgende*, 394, 800.
- hearg-trāf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. *āt hārg-trafum* (MS. *hrærg-trafum*), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. *mid hearne*, 1893.
- hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. *hearm-scaða*, 767.
- hearpe**, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. *hearp-an swêg*, 89, 3024; *hearp-an wyne (wyn)*, 2108, 2263.
- heáðu**, f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. *heáðu*, 1863.
- heáðu-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. *-liðende*, 1799; dat. pl. *-liðendum* (designation of the *Geátas*), 2956.
- heáfod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. *heáfde*, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. *heáfum*, 1243.
- heáfod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. *heáfod-beorge*, 1031.
- heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. *heáfod-mægum (brothers)*, 589; gen. pl. *heáfod-māga*, 2152.
- heáfod-segn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.
- heáfod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch*:

- acc. sg. *healdeð* . . . *heáfod-wearde* *leófes and lāðes*, *for the friend and the foe* (*Beowulf* and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.
- heáh**, **heá**, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also *primus*): nom. sg. *heáh* *Healfdene*, 57; *heá* (*Higelác*), 1927; *heáh* (*sele*), 82; *heáh hlæw*, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. *heáh* (*segn*), 48, 2769; *heáhne* (MS. *heánn*) *hróf*, 984; dat. sg. in (*tô*) *sele þam heán*, 714, 920; gen. sg. *heán hûses*, 116. — *high, heavy*: acc. *heáh gesceap* (*an unusual, heavy fate*), 3085.
- heá-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.
- heáh-cyning**, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -*cyninges* (of *Hrôðgār*), 1040.
- heáh-gestreón**, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -*gestreóna*, 2303.
- heáh-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. *heáh-lufan*, 1955.
- heáh-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. *heáh-sele*, 648.
- heáh-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.
- heáh-stede**, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on *heáh-stede*, 285.
- heán**, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.
- heáp**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. *þegna heáp*, 400; *þes hearda heáp*, *this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. *here-sceafta heáp*, *the crowd of spears*, 335; *mago-rinca heáp*, 731; dat. sg. on *heápe*, *in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597. — Comp. *wíg-heáp*.
- heáwan**, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*: inf., 801.
- ge-heáwan, *cleave*: pres. subj. *ge-heáwe*, 683.
- heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. *þæt he on heoðe gestôð*, *in the interior* (of the hall, *Heorot*) 404.
- heofon**, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. *hefen*, 1572; gen. sg. *heofenes*, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. *heofena*, 182; dat. pl. under *heofenum*, 52, 505.
- heolfor**, st. n., *putrid or festering blood*: dat. instr. sg. *hâtan heolfre*, 850, 1424; *heolfre*, 2139; under *heolfre*, 1303.
- heolster**, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*: acc. sg. on *heolster*, 756.
- heonan**, adv., *hence, from here*: *heonan*, 252; *heonan*, 1362.
- heor**, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl. *heorras*, 1000.
- heorde**, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.
- heorð-geneát**, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 261, 3181; acc. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. *heorð-geneátum*, 2419.
- heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.
- heorte**, w. n., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. *æt heortan*, 2271; gen. sg. *heortan*, 2464, 2508. — Comp.: the adjectives *blifð*, *grom*, *rûm*, *starc-heort*.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. *heoru bunden* (cf. under *bindan*), 1286. In some of the following compounds *heoro* seems to be compounded with *here* (see **here**).
- heoro-blâc**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [*heoro-*] *blâc*, 2489.

- heoru-dreór**, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.
- heoro-dreórig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.
- heoro-drync**, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.
- heoro-gífre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.
- heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.
- heoro-hóclht**, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heoro-hócyhtum, 1439.
- heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.
- heoro-sweg**, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.
- heoro-weallende**, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See weallan.
- heoro-wearh**, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.
- heófan**, st. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.
- á-heóran**, *to free* (?) : w. acc. pret. sg. brýd áheórde, 2931.
- heóre**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þæt heóru stôw, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).
- hider**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.
- ofer-higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)
- hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through the combat*, 2917; dat. sg. át hilde, 1461.
- hilde-bil**, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.
- hilde-bord**, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.
- hilde-cyst**, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.
- hilde-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.
- hilde-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.
- hilde-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.
- hilde-gícel**, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gícelum, 1607.
- hilde-gráp**, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.
- hilde-hlemma**, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þæt ge-eode . . . hilde-hlæmmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geátas), 2202.
- hilde-leóma**, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584. — 2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.
- hilde-mecg**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

- hilde-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.
- hilde-rand**, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.
- hilde-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.
- hilde-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.
- hilde-sât**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sädne, 2724.
- hilde-sceorp**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.
- hilde-setl**, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)*: nom. sg., 1040.
- hilde-strengo**, f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.
- hilde-swât**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.
- hilde-tux**, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.
- hilde-wæpen**, st. m., *battle-weapon*: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.
- hilde-wisa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, of Healfdene's general (Hnäf), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þäs hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þä hild-latan, 2847.
- hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þät hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þä hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575. — Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.
- hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.
- hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.
- hin-fûs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wäs him hinfûs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.
- hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost*: last: instr. sg. hindeman sðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.
- hirde, hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rices hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frätwa hyrde, 3134; rices hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hûses hyrdas, 1667. — Comp.: grund-hyrde.
- hit** (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. benden hyt sð, 2650.
- hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*: inf. on bæl hladan leófne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wäs wunden gold on wæn hladen, *laid upon the wain*, 3135. — 2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þä wäs . . . sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898. — Comp. gilp-hlāden.
- ge-hladan**, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbāt gehlōd (MS. gehleod), 896.

hláford, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hláforde, 2635; gen. sg. hláfordes, 3181.—Comp. eald-hláford.

hláford-leás, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hláford-leáse, 2936.

hláw, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hláw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hláwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hláw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242–2271.

hläst, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hläste, 52.

hlem, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wäl-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.

hlehhan, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his môð áhlôg, *his mood exulted*, 731.

hleahor, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hleápan, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan læton... fealwe mearas, 865.

hleapan, *to spring up*: pret. áhleóp, 1398.

hleóðu. See **hlið**.

hleonian, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð læt he... fyrgenbeámas ofer hárne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.

hleó, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wígendra hleó, of Hrôðgár, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of

Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgár, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.

hleó-burh, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hleóðor-cwyde, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.

hleór, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fated-hleór (adj.).

hleór-bera, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.

hleór-bolster, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.

hleótan, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.

hliðian, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hliðian, 2806; pret. hli-fade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, näs-, wulf-hleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206²⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-víδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlin-bed, 3035.

tð-hlidan, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tð-hlidene, 1000.

hlúd, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám... hlúðne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynnode, 1121.

hlýnsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlýnsode, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnāh, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnāhran rince, *an inferior hero*, *one less brave*, 953.—2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. nās hió hnāh swā þeah, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þāt he þone wisan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hnægan, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gāst, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fēðan, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave*: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. hof (Hrōðgār's residence), 312; dat. sg. tō hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tō hofe (Hygelāc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tō hofum Geāta, 1837.

hogode. See **hycgan**.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod

freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelāce wās . . . nefa swýðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Beowulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See **healdan**.

holm, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240.—Comp. wæg-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*: acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847.—Comp.: āsc-, fyrgen-, gār-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341.—2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mādma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sáwle hord, 2423; þāt hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888.—Comp.: beáh-, breóst-, word-, wým-hord.

hord-árn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-árne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-árna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is*

- the treasure (of the king's), ruler's castle*: acc. sg., 467.
- hord-gestreón**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónum, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.
- hord-máððum**, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.
- hord-wela**, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.
- hord-weard**, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853. — 2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.
- hord-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.
- hord-wyn**, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.
- horn**, st. n., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370. — 2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944. — Comp. gūð-horn.
- horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.
- horn-geáp**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?) : nom. sg. sele . . . heáh and horn-geáp, 82.
- horn-reced**, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?) : acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.
- hors**, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.
- hōcilt**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.
- he-hōfian**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen þāt fīre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað gōdra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þāt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mægða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hrāðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. m., *whale-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.
- hrā**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.
- hrā-fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.
- hrādlice**, adv., *hasty, quick, immediate*, 356, 964.
- hrāfn**, hrefn, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrāgl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrāgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrāgla, 454. — Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrāgl.
- hreðe**. See hraðe.
- hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom*: nom. sg. hreðer inne weōll (*it surged in*

his breast), 2114; *hreðer æðme weóll*, 2594; dat. sg. in *hreðre*, 1152; of *hreðre*, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. *bāt wās . . . hreðre hygemēðe*, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, *Hæðcyn*), 2443; on *hreðre*, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. *hreðre*, parallel with *aldr*, 1447.

hræfer-bealo, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See **hrāfn**.

hrêð, st. f., *glory*; in composition, *gūð-hrêð*; *renown, assurance of victory*, in *sig*-*hrêð*.

hrêðe, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. *hrêð* (on account of the following *æt*, final *e* is elided, as *wên ic for wêne ic*, 442; *frðfor* and *fultum* for *frðfre* and *fultum*, 699; *firen ondrysne* for *firen ondr*, 1933), 2576.

hrêð-sigor, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. *hrêð-sigora*, 2584.

hrêmig, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. *hūðe hrêmig*, 124; since *hrêmig*, 1883; *frätwum hrêmig*, 2055; nom. pl. *nealles Hetware hrêmge þorfton* (sc. *wesan*) *ðêðe-wiges*, 2365.

on-hrêran, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. *on-hrêred*, 549, 2555.

hrêa-wíc, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. *Geáta leóde hrêa-wíc heóldon*, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

hrêád, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. *earn-hrêád*. See **hreóðan**.

hrêám, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.

hreóða, w. m., *cover*, in the compound *bord-hreóða*.

hreóðan, *ge-hreóðan*, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. *hroden*, *gehroden*, *dressed, adorned*: *hroden*, 495, 1023; *þā wās heal hroden feónda feorum*, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; *ge-hroden golde*, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: *beág*-, *gold-hroden*.

hreóh, **hreów**, **hreó**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (*Beówulf*) *hreóh* and *heoro-grim*, 1565; *bāt þam gōðan wās hreów on hreðre*, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; *hreó wæron fða*, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; *nās him hreóh sefa*, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on *hreón mōðe*, *of sad heart*, 1308; on *hreóum mōðe*, *angry at heart*, 2582.

hreóh-mōð, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

hreósan, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. *hreás*, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. *hruron*, 1075; *hie on weg hruron*, *they rushed away*, 1431; *hruron him teáras*, *tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hreósan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. *fyrn-manna fatu . . . hystum behrorene*, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreów, st. m., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. *bāt wās Hrððgäre hreówa tor-nost*, *that was to Hrððgär the bitter-est of his sorrows*, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. *bone bring*, 1203; *bring gyldenne*, 2810; acc. pl. *hringas*, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. *hringa*, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

- sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261. — Comp. bân-hring.
- hringan**, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.
- hring-boga**, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.
- hringed**, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.
- hringed-stefna**, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships* (cf. Frið-biofs saga, 1: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hét, ... þorðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.
- hring-fren**, st. n., *sword ornamented with rings*: nom. sg., 322.
- hring-mæl**, adj., *marked with rings, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form*: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.
- hring-naca**, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.
- hring-net**, st. n., *ring-net, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings*: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.
- hring-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed*: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.
- hring-weorðung**, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.
- hrīnan**, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þāt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde fren ærgêð (*that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrīnan ne mehte færgripe flōdes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þāt þam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hine folmum [hr]ān (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; ôð þāt deaðes wylm hrān āt heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeāh þe him wund hrīne (*although he was wounded*), 2977. — 2) (O.N. hrīna, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrīnde bearwas (*for hrīnende*), 1364.
- hroden**. See hreððan.
- hron-flx**. See hran-flx.
- hrôfor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tō hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.
- hrôf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geāpne hrôf, 838; geseāh steāpne hrôf (*here inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heāhne hrôf, 984; ymb þās helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756. — Comp. inwit-hrôf.
- hrôf-sele**, adj., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.
- hrôr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þām hrôran, 1630. — Comp. fela-hrôr.
- hruron**. See hreðsan.
- hruse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.
- hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

- wāteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leōd-, wig-hryre.
- hryslan**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund**, num., *hundred*: breō hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þūsenda landes and locenra beāga, 2995.
- hū**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- hūð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hūðe, 124.
- hūru**, adv., *at least, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hūs**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hūses, 116; gen. pl. hūsa sēlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan**, adv., *whither*: tō hwan syððan wearð hondraes hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwā**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwāt, 173; ānes hwāt (*a part only*), 3011; hwāt þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwāt, 3069; hwāt wit geō spræcon, 1477; hwāt . . . hýnðo (gen.), færnīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwāt þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwāt, 881; hwāt . . . ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwā.
- hwāt**, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwā**, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feōnda gehwone, 294; nīða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwam, 88; āt nīða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwām, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwām, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwās, 2528; fem. dæda gehwās, 2839.
- hwār**. See **hwær**.
- hwāder**. See **hwider**.
- hwāðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwāðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swā hwāðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swā hwāðere hond swā him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwāðer.
- ge-hwāðer**, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wās gehwāðer ððrum lifgende lāð, 815; wās . . . gehwāðer ððrum hrōðra gemyn-dig, 2172; ne gehwāðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwāðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwāðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwāðres, 1044.
- hwāðer**, **hwāðere**, **hwāðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwāðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwāðre swā þeah, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwāðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwāðre, 1315; hwāðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwāt**, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

nom. sg. *se secg hwata*, 3029; dat. sg. *hwatum*, 2162; nom. pl. *hwate*, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. *hwate*, 2643, 3006. — Comp.: *fyrð-*, gold-hwät.
hwät. See **hwä.**
hwær, adv., *where*: *elles hwær*, elsewhere, 138; *hwær*, somewhere, 2030. In elliptical question: *wundur hwār þonne . . . , is it a wonder when . . . ?* 3063. — Comp. *ð-hwær*.
ge-hwær, everywhere: *þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte* (everywhere good in battle), 526.
hwelc. See **hwylc.**
hwergen, adv., *anywhere*: *elles hwergen*, elsewhere, 2591.
hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. *swā þū sefa hwette* (as thy mind urges, as thou likest), 490; pret. pl. *hwetton higerðfne* (they whetted the brave one), 204.
hwēne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.
hwealf, st. m., *vault*: acc. sg. under *heofones hwealf*, 576, 2016.
hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. *þāra þe cwice hwyrfað*, 98; inf. *hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc* (sometimes on love (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn), 1729; *londrihtes mōt . . . monna æghwylc idel hweorfan* (of rights of land each one of men must be deprived), 2889; pret. sg. *fāder ellor hwearf . . . of earde* (died), 55; *hwearf þā hrādlice þær Hrōðgār sāt*, 356; *hwearf þā bi bence* (turned then to the bench), 1189; so, *hwearf þā be wealle*, 1574; *hwearf geond þæt reced*, 1982; *hlæw oft ymbe hwearf* (went oft round the cave), 2297; *nalles āfter lyfte lācende hwearf* (not at all through the air did he

go springing), 2833; subj. pret. sg. *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of gear-dum* (died), 264.
and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. *ðð þæt . . . norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf* (till the fierce north wind blew in our faces), 548.
āt-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. *hwilum he on beorh āt-hwearf* (at times returned to the mountain), 2300.
ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. *gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges*, 1211; *hit on æht gehwearf . . . Denigea freán*, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.
geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. *flet eall geond-hwearf*, 2018.
hwider, adv., *whither*: *hwyder*, 163; *hwāder* (hwāðer, MS.), 1332.
hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. *wās seo hwil micel* (it was a long time), 146; *þā wās hwil dāges* (the space of a day), 1496; acc. sg. *hwile*, for a time, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; *lange* (longe) *hwile*, a long while, 16, 2781; *āne hwile*, a while, 1763; *lytle hwile*, brief space, 2031, 2098; *ænige hwile*, any while, 2549; *lāssan hwile*, a lesser while, 2572; dat. sg. *ær dāges hwile*, before daybreak, 2321; dat. pl. *nihtes hwilum*, sometimes at night, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: *hwilum*, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; *hwilum . . . hwilum*, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: *dæg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sige-hwil*.
hwit, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. *se hwita helm*, 1449.
hworfan. See **hweorfan**.
hwōpan, st. v., *to cry, cry out, mourn*: pret. sg. *hweōp*, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider**.

hwylc, pron., *which, what, any*: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. *sceaða ic nāt hwylc*, 274; fem. *hwylc orleghwll*, 2003; nom. pl. *hwylce Sægeata siðas wæron*, 1987.—2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: *Frisna hwylc*, 1105; fem. *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*whatever woman brought forth this son*), 944; neut. *þonne his bearna hwylc* (*than any one of his sons*), 2434; dat. sg. *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte*, 3058.—Comp.: æg-, nāt-, wel-hwylc.

ge-hwylc, **ge-hwylc**, **ge-hwelc**, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *ge-hwylc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwylcne*, 937, 2251, 2517; *ge-hwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwylce*, 1706; neut. *gehwylc*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwylce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwylcum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwylce*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwylces*, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwyrt, st. m., *circling movement, turn*. dat. pl. adv. *hwyrtumscritðað* (*wander to and fro*), 163.—Comp. ed-hwyrt.

hycgan, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*: pret. sg. *ic þāt hogode þāt . . .* (*my intention was that . . .*), 633.—Comp. w. pres. part.: *bealo-*, *heard-*, *swið-*, *þanc-*, *wis-hycgend*.

for-hycgan, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. *ic þāt þonne for-higce þāt . . .*, *reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435. **ge-hycgan**, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þā þu . . . feorr gehogodest sǣcce sēcean*, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he*

þone wiðflogan weorode gesōhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

hydig (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. *ān-*, *bealo-*, *grom-*, *nīð-*, *þrist-hydig*.

ge-hygd, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—Comp.: *breōst-*, *mōd-gehygd*, *won-hyd*.

hyge, **hige**, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. *hyge*, 756; *hige*, 594; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, 267; gen. sg. *higes*, 2046; dat. pl. *higum*, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. *hyge-bendum fāst*, *fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

hyge-geōmor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. *hyge-giōmor*, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*: nom. sg., 2443.—2) *life-weary, dead*: dat. pl. *hyge-mēðum* (-*mæðum*, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [*hygerōf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-rōfne*, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. -*sorga*, 2329.

hyge-pyhtig, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. *hige-pihtigne* (of *Beowulf*), 747. See **pyhtig**.

hyge-þrym, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for *hige-þrymmum*, 339.

hyht, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see **healdan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057.—Leo.

hyldan, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hylde hine*, *inclined himself, lay down*, 689.

hyldo, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.

â-hyrdan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

hyrst, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-genpeôw's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted sweord*, 673; helm [*hyr*]sted golde, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte hyne hordweard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See *hit*.

hýdan, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hýde* [*hine, himself*] se þe wylle, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nô þu minne þearft hafan hýdan*, 446; ær he in wille hafelan [*hýdan*] (*ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head*), 1373.

ge-hýdan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýdde*, 2236, 3061.

hýð, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *ât hýðe*, 32.

hýð-weard, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

hýnan (see *heán*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hýnde*, 2320.

hýnða, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hýnða*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hýnða*, 475; *fela . . . hýnða*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hýnða*, 166.

hýran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hýrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde*, 876; I. pl. *swä we söðlice secgan hýrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sêlran hýrde hordmæððum* (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hýrde ic þät . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173. — 2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ðð þät him æghwile þāra ymbsittendra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-siðcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemāgas georne hýrdon*, 66.

ge-hýran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehýrað anfealdne geþōht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beowulfe fäst-rædne geþōht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehýrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þät gehýre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. I: acc. me, dat. me, gen. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ūsic, ūs, dat. ūs, gen. ūser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

icge, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īc*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.H.G. *ēht, wealth, opes*), *treasure?*, *sword* (edge)?, 1108. — KÖRNER.

ides, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: nom. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: in *geardum*, 13, 2460; in *þām gūð-sele*, 443; in *beórsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ánum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like *on*: in eolo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in gear-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fyres fæðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þá tîde (in watide, MS.), 2228.

II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.

inçe, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. inçe lâfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge*: inçe lâfe, *edge of the sword*. — K. Körner?]

in-frôð, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. pl. in-frôðum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; burgum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne abeád (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrôf, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nîð, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-nîðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-nîða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [Grendel]), 749.

irnan (for rinnan), st. v., *to run*; so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

sg. him on mōd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.
 on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.
 irre-mōd, adj. See yrre-mōd.

Ī

īdel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes bære mægburge īdel (*deprived of his land-possession among the people [of the Geātas]*), 2889.
 īdel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.
 īren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic īren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; īren ær-gōd, 990; acc. sg. leōflic īren, 1810; gen. pl. īrena cyst (*choice of swords*), 674; īrenna cyst, 803; īrenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.
 īren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wās īren, 1460.
 īren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. īren-bendum fāst (*bold*), 775, 999.
 īren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. īren-byrnan, 2987. See īsern-byrne.
 īren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.
 īrenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-īrenne.
 īren-þreāt, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.
 īs, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. īse, 1609.
 īsern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. īsern-byrnan, 672. See īren-byrne.
 īsern-scūr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebād īsern-scūre, 3117.
 īs-gebīnd, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. īs-gebinde, 1134.

īsig, adj., *shining, brilliant* (like brass): nom. sg. īsig (*said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal*), 33. — Leo.

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īū. See geō.

īū-man. See geō-man.

īō-meōwle. See geō-meōwle.

L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: frēond-, neōd-laðu.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-crāftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-crāftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-streām, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streāmas, 297.

land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tō lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eā-land.

land-būend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-būend, 1346; dat. pl. land-būendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., *frontier*, *land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweorc, st. n., *land-work*, *fortified place*: acc. sg. leóða land-geweorc, 939. See **weorc**, **ge-weorc**.

land-riht, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land*, hence *real estate* itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes idel, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, **long**, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tð lang, 2094; nās þā long (lang) tð þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwile (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tld, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134. — 2) local, nom. sg. se wās flstiges fōtge-mearcas lang, 3044. — Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, **longe**, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tð lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nð þy leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody*, hence *ready, prepared*: nū is ræd gelang eft āt þe ānum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall āt þe lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.

lang-ge-streón, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241. — Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . āfter deórum men dyrne langað beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.

lang-twídlg, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*; in comp. hild-lata.

lā, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.

lāc, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc. — 2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869. — Comp. sē-lāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. āt ecga gelācum, 1169.

lācan, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying*, etc.: inf. dareðum lācan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. āfter lyfte lācende (*flying through the air*), 2833.

for-lācan, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feónða geweald forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.

lād, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde, 569. — Comp.: brim-, sē-lād.

ge-lād, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.

lāð, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (*wyrm*), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum,

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lāðes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lāðes* (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; *lāðan liges*, 83; *lāðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þās lāðan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lāð gewiðru* (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wið lāðum*, 550; *lāðum scuccum* and *scynnum*, 939; *lāðum dædum* (*with evil deeds*), 2468; *lāðan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lāðra manna, spella*, 2673, 3030; *lāðra* (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lāðra* . . . beorn, 2433.
- lāð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. *lāð-bite lices* (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lāð-ge-teóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāð-ge-teónan*, 559.
- lāð-líc**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lāð-lícu*, 1585.
- lāf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. *Hrēðlan lāf* (*Beowulf's corselet*), 454; nom. pl. *fēla lāfe* (*the leavings of files = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, *homera lāfe*, 2830; on him *gladiað gomelra lāfe*, heard and *hringmæl Heaðobeardna ge-streón* (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the *Heaðobeardas*), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lāfe* (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. *lāfe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *incge lāfe*, 2578.—Comp.: *ende-, eor-men-, weá-, yrfc-, yð-lāf*.
- lār**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. *be fāder lāre*, 1951; gen. pl. *lāra*, 1221; *lārena*, 269.—Comp. *freónd-lār*.
- lāst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. *lāst*, 132, 972, 2165; on *lāst* (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. *lāstas*, 1403; acc. pl. *lāstas*, 842.—Comp.: *fēðe-, feorh-, fôt-, wrāc-lāst*.
- lāger**. See *leger*.
- lāger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.
- lās**, adv., *less*, 1947; *þý lās* (*the less*), 487; *quominus* (*that not, lest*), 1919.
- lāssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. *lāssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lāssan*, 43; fem. *lāssan hwīle*, 2572; dat. sg. for *lāssan* (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nô þāt lāsest wās hond-gemôt[a]*, 2355.
- lāt**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lāt*, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. *lædan*, 239; pret. pl. *læddon*, 1160.
- for-lædan*, *to mislead*: pret. pl. *for-læddan*, 2440(?).
- ge-lædan*, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. *ge-læded*, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. *þinum magum læf folc* and *rice*, 1179; pret. sg. *eafterum læfde* . . . *lond* and *leóðbyrig*, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: áht cwices *læfan* (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. *læn-dagas*, 2592; gen. pl. *læn-daga*, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleet-ing life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.

læran, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-læran, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrôðgār mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þa me þæt gelærdon leóde mine (*gave me the advice*), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þæt him se lic-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt . . . wilgesifðas, þonne wif cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mine gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swá (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.

lætan, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lêt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêtton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.

â-lætan: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte . . . dôm ge-dreósan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*

aside: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lif and leódscepe, 2751.

for-lætan: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêtton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . bone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætan, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lif-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætan, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fāder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

â-leccan, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geāpne hrôf, 835; þæt he on Beowulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þa leófne beóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þa tō middes mærne beóden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wisa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreām (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

leger, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

lemian, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tō lange, 906.

- leng.** See **lang.**
- lengē**, adj., *extending along* or *to, near* (of time): nom. sg. neut. *ne wās hit lengē þā gen* (*nor was it yet long*), 83.
- ge-lengē**, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. *yfe-weard . . . līce gelenge* (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.
- let**, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn*: in comp. *eō-let* (*voyage?*).
- lettan**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), *þāt syððan nā . . . brim-līðende lāde ne letton* (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.
- ā-lēdon**. See **ā-leogan**.
- lēg**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. *wonna lēg* (*the lurid flame*), 3116; *swōgende lēg*, 3146; dat. sg. for *dracan lēge*, 2550. See **lig**.
- lēg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. sg., 3041.
- leahan**, **leán**, st. v. w. acc., *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. *lyðð*, 1049; pret. sg. *lōg*, 1812; pret. pl. *lōgon*, 203, 863.
- be-leán**, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. *ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sīð* (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.
- leahre**. See **or-leahre**.
- leáf**, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. *leáfum*, 97.
- leáfnēs-word**, st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.
- leán**. See **leahan**.
- leán**, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. *leáne*, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. *þā leán*, 2996; dat. *þām leánum*, 2146; gen. *leána*, 2991. — Comp.: and-, ende-leán.
- leán** (for *læn*, O.H.G. *lêhan*), st. n., *loan*, 1810.
- leánian**, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. *ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige* (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. *me þone wāl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode* (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.
- leás**, adj., *false*: nom. pl. *leáse*, 253.
- leás**, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. *dreáma leás*, 851; dat. sg. *winigea leásu*, 1665. — Comp.: *dōm-*, *dreám-*, *ealdor-*, *feoh-*, *feormend-*, *hlāford-*, *sāwol-*, *sige-*, *sorh-*, *tīr-*, *þeóden-*, *wine-*, *wyn-leás*.
- leásig**, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. *sin-leásig* (?).
- leoðo-crāft**, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire*, etc.: instr. pl. *segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crāftum* (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.
- leoðo-syrce**, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)*: acc. sg. *locene leoðo-syrcan* (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. *locene leoðo-syrcan*, 1891.
- leomum**. See **lim**.
- leornian**, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him *þās gūð-cyning . . . wrāce leornode* (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.
- leóð**, st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. *leóð*, 626.
- leóð**, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. *leóde*, 597, 600, 697, 1214. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. *leóde*, 362, 415, 1214 (gen. sg. ?), 2126, etc.; *gum-cynnes Geáta leóde* (*people of the race of the Geatas*),

- 260; acc. pl. leóde, 24, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leóðum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóða, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leód-bealó**, st. n., (*mischievous, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leód-bealewa, 1947.
- leód-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leód-cyning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leód-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leód-fruman, 2131.
- leód-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.
- leód-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. after leód-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Frôða, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þæs leód-hryres (*of the fall of Heardred*, cf. 2389), 2392.
- leód-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leód-sceaðan, 2094.
- leód-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leód-scipe, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: fyrð-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.
- leóð**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófst, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófstan, 2824.
- leóftic**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóftic lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóftic fren, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*: subj. pres. náfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.
- â-leógan**, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne â-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.
- ge-leógan**, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht ge-ceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tð leóhte, 95. — Comp.: æfen-, fyr-, morgen-leóht.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mðnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, *in be-leósan, to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heð) wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and brððrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.
- for-leósan**, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dðme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic*

- deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þām þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þām leánum for-loren hāfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wyrn ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. lāg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrēd lāg (*after Heardrēd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lāgon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre lāg wid-cūðes wig (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld lāg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- ā-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. bāt his dōm ā-lāg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelāg, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, ŷð-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpan**, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hū lomp eow on lāde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.
- ā-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ðð bāt sæl ā-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þā him ā-lumpen wās wistfille wēn (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sār belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð bāt . . ., 1754; subj. pres. þisse an-sýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp bāt . . ., 76; swā him ful-ofst gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þās þe hire se willa gelamp bāt . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frōfor eft gelamp sārīg-mōðum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslicu bearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.
- lind**, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.
- lind-gestealla**, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.
- lind-hābbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -hābbende, 245; gen. pl. hābbendra, 1403.
- lind-plēga**, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.
- lind-wīga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lišan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lište, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þæt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swin-lic.
- ge-lic**, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- lic-hama**, -homa, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. lic-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. lic-haman, 2652; dat. sg. lic-haman, 3179.
- lician**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þin mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wīfe þā word wel licodon, 640.
- licnes**. See **on-licnes**.
- lic-sār**, st. f., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. lic-sār, 816.
- lic-syrce**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- liðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þā liðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þā wās sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heaðu-, mere-, wæg-liðend.
- liðe** (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra liðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. liðost, 3184.
- lið-wæge**, st. n., *can in which lið* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- lif**, st. m., *life*: acc. sg. lif, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. life, 2572; tō life (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. lifes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lifes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwīt-lif.
- lif-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- lif-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- lif-freá**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- lif-gedál**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- lif-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- lif-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. lif-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō lif-wraðe, 972.
- lif-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy* (of life): gen. pl. lif-wynna, 2098.
- lig**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. līge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. līges, 83, 782. See **lēg**.
- līg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See **lēg-draca**.
- līg-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- līge-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger* (?): dat. sg. āfter līge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.
- līg-ƿū**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. līg-ƿūm, 2673.
- lihan**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. lāt

- him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres (*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.
- on-līhan, to lend, grant as a loan, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þā he þās wæpnes on-lāh sēlran sword-frecan, 1468.
- lōca, w. m., bolt, lock: in comp. bān-, burh-lōca.
- locen. See lūcan.
- lond, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m., praise, repute: acc. sg. lof, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., deed of praise: instr. pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., eager for praise, ambitious: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., liar; in comp. treōwloga.
- losian, w. v., to escape, flee: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*), 2097.
- lōcian, w. v., to see, look at: pres. sg. II. sæ-lāc . . . þe þu her tō lōcast (*booty of the sea that thou lookest on*), 1655.
- ge-lōme, adv., often, frequently, 559.
- lufe, w. f., love: in comp. heāh-, mōd-, wif-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, nourishment), w. m., food, subsistence; property, real estate: acc. sg. on lufan (*on possessions*), 1729. — Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?): nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ēðelwyn), 2887.
- luf-tācen, st. n., love-token: acc. pl. luf-tācen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., to love, serve affectionately: pret. sg. III. lufode þā leóde (*was on affectionate terms with the people*), 1983.
- lungre, adv.: 1) hastily, quickly, forthwith, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744. — 2) quite, very, fully: feower mearas lungre gelice (*four horses quite alike*), 2165.
- lust, st. m., pleasure, joy: dat. pl. adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lūcan, st. v., to twist, wind, lock, interweave: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (*shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked*), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beāga (*rings wrought of gold wire*), 2996.
- be-lūcan: 1) to shut, close in or around: pret. sg. winter ȝðe beleac is-gebinde (*winter locked the waves with icy bond*), 1133. — 2) to shut in, off, preserve, protect: pret. sg. I. hig wige beleac manegum mægða (*I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. me wige belūc wrāðum feōndum (*protect me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lūcan, to unite, link together, make: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lūcan, to unlock, open: pret. sg. word-hord on-leac (*opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech*), 259.
- tō-lūcan, (to twist, wrench, in two), to destroy: inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), air: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. āfter lyfte (*along, through, the air*), 2833.
- lyft-floga, w. m., air-flier: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-geswenced, pret. part., urged, hastened on, by the wind, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., enjoyment of the air: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See **leahan**.

lystan, w. v., *to lust after, long for*: pret. sg. *Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (the Geat [Beowulf] longed sorely to rest)*, 1794.

lyt, adv. neut. (= *parum*), *little, very little, few*: *lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes niōsan (few escaped homeward)*, 2366; *lyt ænlg (none at all)*, 3130; usually with gen.: *winttra lyt*, 1928; *lyt . . . heáfod-māga*, 2151; *wergendra tō lyt (too few defenders)*, 2883; *lyt swigode nīwra spella (he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings)*, 2898; dat. sg. *lyt manna (too few of men)*, 2837.

lytel, adj., *small, little*: nom. sg. neut. *tō lytel*, 1749; acc. sg. f. *lytle hwile (a little while)*, 2031, 2098; *lif-wraðe lytle (little protection for his life)*, 2878. — Comp. un-lytel.

lyt-hwon, adv., *little = not at all*: *lyt-hwon lōgon*, 204.

lȳfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)*: instr. sg. *þīne lȳfe (life, MS.)*, 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. *leyfi*, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lȳfan, w. v., (fundamental meaning *to believe, trust*) in

ā-lȳfan, *to allow, grant, entrust*: pret. sg. *næfre ic ænegum men ær ālȳfde . . . þryð-ār̃n Dena (never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes)*, 656; pret. part. (*þā me wās*) *sīð . . . ālȳfed inn under eorð-weall (the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me)*, 3090.

ge-lȳfan, w. v., *to believe, trust*: 1) w. dat.: inf. *þær gelȳfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beowulf and Grendel), 440. — 2) w. acc.: pret. sg. *geōce gelȳfde brego Beorht-Dena (believed in, expected, help, etc.)*, 609; *þāt heō on ænigne eorl gelȳfde fyrena frōfre (that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles)*, 628; *se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelȳfde (who trusted in him as a help out of evils)*, 910; *him tō anwaldan āre gelȳfde (relied for himself in the help of God)*, 1273.

ā-lȳsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*: pret. part. *þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne lungre ā-lȳsed (helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him)*, 1631.

M

maðellan, w. v. (sermocinari), *to speak, talk*: pret. sg. *maðelode*, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; *maðelade*, 2426.

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man*: nom. sg. *maga Healfdenes (Hrōðgār)*, 189, 1475, 2144; *maga Ecgbeōwes (Beowulf)*, 2588; *maga (Grendel)*, 979; *se maga geonga (Wiglāf)*, 2676; *Grendles maga (a descendant of Grendel)*, 2007; acc. sg. *þone magan*, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able*: pres. sg. I. III. *māg*, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. *meaht þu*, 2048; subj. pres. *mæge*, 2531, 2750; *þeah ic eal mæge (even though I could)*, 681; subj. pl. *we mægen*, 2655; pret. sg. *meahte*, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; *mihte*, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; *mehte*, 1083,

1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *meahton*, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; *mih-ton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *mæg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

mago (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male*, *son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglāfes* (Hunferð), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (Hrððgār), 1868, 2012.

mago-dryht, st. f., *troop of young men*, *band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.

mago-rinc, st. m., *hero*, *man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.

magu-þegn, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal*, *war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna* . . . *þone sêlestan* (*the best of vassals*), 1406.

man, **mon**, st. m.: 1) *man*, *human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; *wid-cūðne man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one*, *they*, *people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn-*, *gleð-*, *gum-*, *id-*, *lid-*, *sæ-*, *wæpned-man*.

man. See **munan**.

man-cyn, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg.

man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.

man-dreám, st. m., *human joy*, *mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. *man-dreám*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreá-mum*, 1716.

man-dryhten, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people*, *prince*, *king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.

ge-mang, st. m., *troop*, *company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen *Geátas* that returned from the sea]), 1644.

manian, w. v., *to warn*, *admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swā* and *myndgað* . . . *sārum wordum* (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.

manig, **monig**, adj., *many*, *many a*, *much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snelllic sæ-rinc*, 690; *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *manige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mægðum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mēða*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira, 2002; hāleða monegum bold-āgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (māðm)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.
- mā**, contracted adv. compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- māðum**, **māðūm**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. māðūm, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. māðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. māðmas, 1861; acc. pl. māðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. māðmum, mādmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. māðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mādma, 36, 41. — Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-māðum.
- māðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. māðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.
- māðūm-fāt**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- māðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. māðm-gestreóna, 1932.
- māðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. āfter māðūm-gife, 1302.
- māðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. māðūm-sigla, 2758.
- māðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- māðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. āfter-māðūm-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- māgas**. See mæg.
- māge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles māgan (*mother*), 1392.
- mān**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. māne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mān-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mān-for-dæd-lan, 563.
- mān-sceaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mān-sceaða, 2515.
- māra** (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. māra, 1354, 2556; neut. māre, 1561; acc. sg. m. māran, 2017; mund-gripe māran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. māran . . . eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. māran, 533, 1012; neut. māre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala māre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. māran, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of micel, māra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fein. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. (with partitive gen.) mæst mærdæ, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bæl-fýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cräfte, 2182.
- mæg**. See mecg.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hōse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mægða, 944, 1284.
- māgen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

strength, heroic power: acc. sg. mægen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mægene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mægenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mægnes, 671, 1762; mægenes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mægenes rôf (id.), 2085. — 2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mægen Hrêðmanna (*the best of the Hrêðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga (*from (?) any of the forces of the Danes*), 155. — Comp. ofer-mægen.

mægen-âgend, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. -âgendra, 2838.

mægen-byrðen, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mægen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.

mægen-crâft, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.

mægen-ellen, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.

mægen-fultum, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nâs bæt þonne mætost mægen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps*, i.e. the sword Hrunting), 1456.

mægen-ræs, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.

mægen-strengo, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.

mægen-wudu, st. m., *might-wood*, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.

mâst, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mâte (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.

mæðum. See **mâðum**, **hygemæðum**.

mæg, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340;

(*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mægæs, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mâgas, 1016; acc. pl. mâgas, 2816; dat. pl. mâgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mâga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743. — Comp.: fâderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.

mæg-burh, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. londrihtes... þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geátas), 2888.

mægð, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.

mæg-wine, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480.

mæl, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ wæs sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.

mæl-cearu, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.

mæl-gesceaft, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde bād mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.

mænan, w. v., with acc. in the sense

*mæl [ic] for mænan, mæthre
freq. I, v. 19,
where the origin
is Holder's mæthran.
p. 171, p. 171: über die
passende Zeit.*

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. mænan, 1068; pret. part. þær wæs Beowulfes mærdō mæned, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. giorðō mænde (*mourned sorrowfully*), 2268; pret. pl. mændon, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see **mān**), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. ge-mænden, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. gemæne, 2474; þær unc hwille wæs hand gemæne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ūrum þāt sword and helm þām gemæne (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. gemæne, 1861; dat. pl. þāt þām folcum sceal... sib gemænnum (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela mādma gemænra (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.
- mærdū**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. mærdō, 600(?), 688; acc. pl. mærdā, 2997; instr. pl. mærdum (*gloriously*), 2515; gen. pl. mærdā, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. mærdō, 2135; gen. pl. mærdā, 408, 2646. — Comp. ellen-mærdū.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. mære, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se mæra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se mæra, 1475; nom. fem. mæru, 2017; mære, 1953; neut. mære, 2406; acc. sg. m. mærne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. mære, 1024; dat. sg. mærum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tō þām mæran, 270; gen. sg. mæres, 798; mæran, 1730; nom. pl. mære, 3071; superl. mærost, 899. — Comp.: fore-, heaðō-mære.
- mæst**. See **māra**.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. mætost, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*: in comp. hilde-, oret-mecg, wrāc-mæg.
- medla**. See **on-medla**.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tō medo, 605.
- medo-ār**n, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-ār (Heorot), 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.
- medu-dream**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. f., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. meodo-setla, 5.
- medo-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-stig, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field (where the mead-hall stood)*: acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *speech, conversation*: dat. sg. on meðle, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., (properly *place of speech, judgment-seat*), here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also,

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þām meðel-stede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. m., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þās meldan, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan**, the same: pret. sg. ge-mealt, 898, 1609, 1616; negemealt him se mōd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. n., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan**, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigeo**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mādma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mānigo, 41.
- mercels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-fix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrāgl**, st. m., *sea-garment*, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hrāglasum, 1906.
- mere-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta, 514.
- mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, merwoman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þāt . . . gemet mannes nefne min ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer min gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þāhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stīggemāt (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, ar-ranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scīr metod, 980; sōð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671. — Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078. — 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tō metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mēce, 2048; brādne mēce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, hāft-, hilde-mēce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mēde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres... hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt he ne mêtte... on elran man mundgripe mǣran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemêtte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þā long tō þon, þæt þā aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtting**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearce (*the end of life*), 2385. — Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc**, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fōt-, mīl-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wās on þem scennum... gemearcod... hwam þæt sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mǣðmum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mǣðma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **murnan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geō-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mǣre must be supplied before þone in: medo-ārñ micel... (mǣre) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (lǣssa), ([less] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = *much, very*: micles wyrðne gedðn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tð fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see *māra*.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrðgäre, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesfðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freð-drihtne, 2628; mid þæm læcum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fðr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1826; ne wās him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geatum (*among the Gedas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (*eldum*), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-däge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid ār-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grāpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gðde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearme (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þy wife (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mīnne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., *mid, thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., *globe, earth*: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on middan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-geardes, 504, 752.

midde, adj., *middle = medius*: dat. sg. on middan (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tð-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., *midnight*: dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *might, power, authority*: acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selves mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: nom. sg. mihtig mere-deór, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: āl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. mōdes milde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cynig mannum mildust (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

milts, st. f., *kindness, benevolence*: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in*: pret. sg. miste mercelses (*missed the mark*), 2440.

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. hund missera

- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hliff**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *mist-hleoðum*, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige mōras*, 162.
- mīl-gemeare**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mīl-gemeares*, 1363.
- mīn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelāc mīn (my lord, or king, H.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *grās-molde*.
- mon**. See **man**.
- ge-mong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (victim of a violent death)*, 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wās þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þās morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon*; also *morrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *morgen (in the morning)*, 838; dat. sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. *gār, morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.
- morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tīd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tīde*, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See **morgen**.
- mōd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wāfre mōd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *mōd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *mōde geþungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *mōde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreðum mōde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *mōdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *mōdes blīðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *mōdes milde*, 1230; *mōdes seðce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geðmor-, glād-, gūð-, hreðh-, ir-, sārīg-, stið-, swið-, wērig-mōd*.
- mōd-cearu**, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. *mōd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.
- mōd-gehygd**, st. n., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *mōd-gehygdum*, 233.
- mōd-geþanc**, st. n., *mood-thought*;

- meditation* : acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.
- mōd-glōmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.
- mōdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þām mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdges, 2699; Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan mānes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdge, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
- mōdig-lic**, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.
- mōd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. pl. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.
- mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.
- mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.
- mōdor**, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
- mōna**, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.
- mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.
- mōr-hōp**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hōpu, 450.
- ge-mōt**, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.
- mōtan**, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to*

be permitted; may, can : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseōn mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þȳ fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrd ne gescrāf, hrēð āt hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witenā wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leān geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwāt . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mael gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leōd-hryres leān ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Fates*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde mago** Ecglāfes þāt . . . (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan**, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde āsic mārða (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 280(?), 1535; āfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for caldre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wās . . . murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan**, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-lice**. See **un-murn-lice**.
- mûð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mûð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mûða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mûðan (*mouth of the house; door*), 725.
- ge-mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þās morðor-hetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndian**, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eafteran ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig**, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian**, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mæro! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?)*) [see **sum**], *some one of(?)*, the men, 713; mynte þāt he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meahthe swā, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 811.

N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ŷð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.
- nalas, nales, nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beó-

wulf is mīn nama, 343; wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.
nā (from ne-ā), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.
nāh, from ne-āh. See **āgan**.
nān (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān...fren ær-gōd, 990.
nāt, from ne-wāt: *I know not = ne-scio*. See **witan**.
nāt-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, *know not who, which*, etc.), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.
nābben, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.
nāfne. See **nefne**.
nāgel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (*of the finger-nails*), 986.
nāgled, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.
nās, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nāsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nāssas, 1412; gen. pl. nāssa, 1361.
nās, from ne-wās (*was not*). See **wesan**.
nās, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.
nās-hlið, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleoðum, 1428.
næfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592,

656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.
ge-nægan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niða genægdan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð...niða genæged, 1440.
nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ððer nænig, 860; nænig wāter, 1515; nænig...deor, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne...horð-māðum, 1199.
nære, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.
ne, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gŷm! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge...gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known*, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic...wihte ne wēne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nððer...ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nð... (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.
ne...ne, not...and not, nor; neither...nor, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nð...ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre...ne, 583-584; nalles...ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ādl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

nefa, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.

nefne, nāfne, nemne (orig. from ni-iba-ni): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . . . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; nāfne him his wlite leōge (MS. nāfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; nāfne he wās mārā (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-frēa (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-māga nefne Hygelāc þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þāt eower (gen. pl.) stð . . . nefne mīn ānes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feāum ānum, 1082.

ge-nehost. See **ge-neahhe**.

nelle, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oret-mecgas Beowulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beowulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*

be-nemnan, to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . āðum be-nemde þāt (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit ðð dōmes dāg diōpe benemdon þeōdnas mære (*put under a curse*), 3070.

nemne. See **nefne**.

nerian, ge-nerian, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres genered wið nīða (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrōfāna genās calles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þā sēcce ge-nās, 1978; fela ic . . . gūð-ræsa ge-nās, 2427; pret. part. swā he nīða gehwane genesen hāfde, 2398.

net, st. n., *net*: in comp. breōst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

nēdla, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nēdla.

nēðan (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nēðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deóp wāter aldrum nēðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nēðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under fða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þāt dorste genēðan þāt (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wātere weorc genēðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

1657; ic genêððe fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêððon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

nêh. See **neáh.**

ge-neahhe, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brágd eorl Beówulfes ealde lāfe (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.

nealles (from *ne-ealles*), adv., *omnino non, not at all, by no means*: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.

nearo, st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.

near we, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

nearo-crāft, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-crāftum, 2244.

nearo-fāh, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.

nearo-bearf, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-bearfe, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. gearwod, 1439.

neáh, nêh: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. neáh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nýhstan stíðe (*for the last time*), 1204; niéhstan stíðe, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) neáh, 1222, 2871; w. dat. sægrunde neáh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nêh, 2412. Compar. neár, 746.

neán, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and neán, 840; neán and feorran, 1175, 2318.

ge-neát, st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. beód-, heorð-geneát.

nioðor. See **niðer**.

neowol, adj., *sleep, precipitous*: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.

neód, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. nióde, 2117.

neódu?, 2216.

neód-laðu, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. áfter neód-laðu (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

neósan, neósian, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. neósan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niósan, 2389, 2672; neó-sian, 115, 1126; nió-sian, 3046; pret. sg. niósade, 2487.

neótan, st. v., *to take, accept, w. gen.; to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. neót, 1218.

be-neótan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

nicor, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.

nicor-hûs, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nicor-hûsa, 1412.

nið, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (passage corrupt), 2216.

niðer, nyðer, neoðor, adv., *down, downward*: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.

nið-sele, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

nigen, num., *nine*: acc. sg. *nigene*, 575.

niht, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *dāges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*se'nnight, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. II), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366. — Comp.: *middel-, sin-niht*.

niht-bealu, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.

niht-weorc, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . niōde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *ny-með nýd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-þiō iren-byрман*, 2987; ne nom he . . . *māðm-æhta mā* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seō cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-niman, to deprive of: pret. sg. *ðð þāt hine ylðo benam māgenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

for-niman, to carry off: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him frenna ecge fornāmon*, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *þe healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heō under heolfre ge-nam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eac genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . āt minum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *genumen*, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nassa genipu*, 1361; ofer *flōða genipu*, 2809.

nis, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see *wesan*.

niwe, niōwe, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hubbub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novā voce*; here = *de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niōwan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwraspella* (*new tidings*), 2899.

ge-niwan, v. w., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwydne*, MS.) *nacan*, 295.

nið, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. *nīð*, 184, 276; Wedera *nīð* (*enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. *wið* (*āt*) *nīðe*, 828, 2586; instr. *nīðe*, 2681; gen. pl. *nīða*, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by*, *in*, *battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: *bealo-*, *fær-*, *here-*, *hete-*, *inwit-*, *searo-*, *wāl-nīð*.
- nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nīð-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. *þone nīð-gäst* (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. *-geweorca*, 684.
- nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nīð-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nīð-hydlg**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. *nīð-hydlige men*, 3167.
- ge-nīðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. *ferhð-*, *feorh-gentðla*.
- nīð-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nīpan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*; pres. part. *nīpende niht*, 547, 650.
- nolde**, from *ne-wolde* (*would not*); see *willan*.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of *hliðes nosan*, 1893; *āt brimes nosan*, 2804.
- nō** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following *ne*, 459(?), 1509; *nō . . . nō* (*neither . . . nor*), 541–543; so, *nō . . . ne*, 168. See *ne*.
- nōðer** (from *nā-hwāðer*), *neg., and not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nōh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. *fæhðo genōge*, 2490; acc. pl. *genōge . . . beāgas*, 3105.
- nōn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. *Bouterwek Screādunga*, 24 2: *we hātað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ðð æfen*): nom. sg. *nōn*, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: *nu gyt* (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; *nu gen* (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169. — 2) *conj., since, inasmuch as*: *nu þu lungre geong . . . nu se wyrm ligeð* (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; *þāt þu me ne forwyne . . . nu ic þus feorran com* (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; *nu ic on mǣðma hord mine bebohte frðde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu* (*as I now . . ., so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; *nymðe mec god scylde* (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. *þegn nytte beheold* (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: *sund-*, *sundor-nyt*.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. *nytte*, 795; comp. *un-nyt*.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. *hāfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod* (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

nȳd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deaðes nȳd, 2455; instr. sg. nȳde, 1006. In comp. (like nȳd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nēd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, ibid., p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nȳd.

ge-nȳdan, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nīðe ge-nȳded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nȳde genȳdde . . . gearwe stōwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

nȳd-bād, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nȳd-bāde, 599.

nȳd-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nȳd-gesteallan, 883.

nȳd-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nȳd-gripe (mid-gripe, MS.), 977.

nȳd-wracu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nȳhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476 (*whilst?*).

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scīneð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gāstas grētte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leōma stōd (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wās mādma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þā com of mōre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þā him Hrōðgār gewāt . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) ā-hāfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lēt þā of breōstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flāne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þā he him of dyde isern-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wiglāf siteð ofer Bið-wulfe, 2908; ofer āðelinga, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-beōde (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ƿðum, 1908; ofer hron-rāde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ƿðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-rāde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrôf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrâc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þa niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, about, of, concerning: he ofer benne sprâc, 2725. c) beyond, over: ofer min ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, against, contrary to: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, without: wlg ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = after: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. m., arrogance, pride, conceit: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-mâðum, st. m., very rich treasure: dat. pl. ofer-mâðmum, 2994.

ofer-mâgen, st. n., over-might, superior numbers: dat. sg. mid ofer-mâgene, 2918.

ofer-bearf, st. f., dire distress, need: dat. sg. [for ofer] þear[rfe], 2227.

oft, adv., often, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nô] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.

om-, on-. See am-, an-.

ombiht. See ambiht.

oncer. See ancer.

ond. See and.

onsyn. See ansyn.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily touching on, contact with: I. local, w. dat.: a) on, upon, in at (of exterior surface): on heáh-stede (*in the high place*), 285; on minre êðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þam meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þam holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on ræste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þam wâl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxe (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breóstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ðre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þæt he on heáðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fæder stæle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ýðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streámum, 577; on segl-ræde, 1438, etc.; on flðde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) in, inside of (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wlg-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þam se rica båd (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beoð-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan mīnum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leōd-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swa-ðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þā wās on sālum sinces brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreōn mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heō wās on ðfste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wās on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wās tō fore-mihtig feōnd on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wās swīgra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hyrde on Beōwulfe fāst-rædne ge-þoht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þæt he ne mēte . . . on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten (*the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weorðan: þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þā leōfne beōden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wið Breca wunne on sīdne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þæt ic on holma ge-bring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feōnda geewald sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōð bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræde on þone rōfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *against (= wið)*: gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrôðgār maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wās on bæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bār frēan on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bīd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963. — d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swōr fela āða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spēd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selfes dōm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740. — e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on mādma hord mīne be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800. — f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelāce wāt, Geāta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þāt heō on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frōfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þā hie ge-trūwedon on twā healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þāt þu him ondrædan ne bearfst . . . on þā healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676. — g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nās . . . sinc-māððum sēlra (= þāt wās sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wās Hrôðgāre hāleða leofost on ge-siðes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on merenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eōw on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582. — b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stāf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than ance*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cyð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cyððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-licnes, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mēdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

dat. sg. for on-mēdlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þā wās Hondscíó (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gūð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwāðres . . . onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orcne, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnēas, 112.

ord, st. m., *point*: nom. sg. ðð þāt wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brāc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-board, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwīl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwīl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwīle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwīla, 2428.

or-leahstre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wēna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wēna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: nom. sg., 3128.

orud, st. m., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ó

ōð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ðð þone ānne dæg, 2400; ðð dōmes dæg, 3070; ðð woruldende, 3084. — 2) ðð þāt, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.

ōðer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ððer, 2062; ððer (*one*, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelāc), 2482; ððer . . . ððer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ððer . . . mihtig mán-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe*, referring to 1350), 1339; se ððer . . . hāle, 1816; fem. niht ððer, 2118; neut. ððer geār (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ððerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; benden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other*, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow), 2986; neut. ððer swylc (*another such, an equal*

number), 1584; instr. sg. *ððre stðe* (*for the second time, again*), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. *ððrum*, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. *ððres dðgores*, 219, 606; neut. *ððres*, 1875.—2) *another, a different one*, = *alius*: nom. sg., subs. *ððer*, 1756; *ððer nænig* (*no other*), 860. Adj.: *ænig ððer man*, 503, 534; so, 1561; *ððer in* (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. *ððer flet*, 1087; gen. sg. *ððres . . . yrfe-weardes*, 2452; nom. pl. *ealo drincende ððer sædan* (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word *ððer*, 871.

ðfer, st. n., *shore*: dat. sg. on *ðfre*, 1372.

ðfost, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. *ðfost* ist sêlest tð gecyðanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. *beð þu on ðfeste* (*ðfoste*) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on *ðfste*, 1293; on *ðfoste*, 2784, 3091.

ðfost-líce, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ð-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

ðmig, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. *ðmige*, 3050.

ðr, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on *ðre*, 1042.

ð-wiht, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. *ð-wiht* (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.

P

påd, st. f., *dress*; in comp. *here-påd*.

pāð, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. *ān-pāð*.

plega, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; *lind-plega*, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. *hrāðe*.

rand, *rond*, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. *rand*, 683; *rond*, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. *ronde* (*rond*, MS.), 2674; *underrande*, 1210; *bi ronde*, 2539; acc. pl. *randas*, 231; *rondas*, 326, 2654. — Comp.: *bord-*, *hilde-*, *stð-rand*.

rand-hābbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer*, i.e. *man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. *rond-hābbendra*, 862.

rand-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. *rand-wigan*, 1794.

rād, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. *hran-*, *segl-*, *swan-rād*.

ge-rād, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. *ge-rāde*, 874.

rāp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. *wāl-rāp*.

rāsian, w. v., *to find, discover*: pres. part. *þā wās hord rāsod*, 2284.

rāst. See *rest*.

ræcan, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. *ræhte ongeān feōnd mid folme* (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.

ge-ræcan, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. *hyne . . . wæpne ge-ræhte* (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. *nu is ræd gelong eft āt þe ānum* (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. *ræd*, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. *þāt ræd talað* (*counts that a gain*), 2028; *ēcne ræd* (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. *ēce rædas*, 1761. — Comp.: *folc-ræd*, and adj., *ān-*, *fæst-ræd*.

of. *v. gæddenne*
(instrum.) *Waldhere*,
frag. I, v. 22.

GLOSSARY.

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rædan, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. *þone be þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest* (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; *wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum* (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **sele-rædend**.

ræd-bora, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ræden, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: acc. sg. *rædenne*(?), 51; comp. *worold-ræden*.

ā-ræran, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. *þā wæron monige be his mæg . . . ricone ā-rædon* (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. *blæd is ā-ræred* (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.

ræs, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. *gūðe ræs* (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. *gūðe ræsum*, 2357. — Comp.: *gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wāl-ræs*.

ræsan, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. *ræde on þone rôfan*, 2691.

ræswa, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.

reccan, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tō lang is tō reccenne*, *hu ic . . .* (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *syllic spell rehte* (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. *feorran rehte* (*told of olden times*), 2107.

reced, st. n., *building, house; hall* (*complete in itself*): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238;

dat. sg. *recede*, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. *recedes*, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. *receda*, 310. — Comp.: *eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced*.

regn-heard, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. *rondas regn-hearde*, 326.

regnian, *rēnian*, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deað rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.

ge-regnian, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad*, 778.

regn-, *rēn-weard*, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rēn-weardas* (*of Beowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall*), 771.

rest, *räst*, st. f.: 1) *bed; resting-place*: acc. sg. *räste*, 139; dat. sg. *on räste* (*genam*) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tō räste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-räst, sele-rest, wāl-rest*. — 2) *repose, rest*; in comp. *æfen-räst*.

ge-reste (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. *wind-gereste*.

restan, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. *restan*, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. *reste hine þā rûm-heort*, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.

rêc (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reck, smoke*: instr. sg. *rêce*, 3157. — Comp.: *wāl-, wudu-rêc*.

rêcan (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reckon, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. *wæpna ne rêceð* (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.

rêðe, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. *rêðe*, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hättres* (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

reáf, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wāl-reáf.

reáfian, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden reáfode rinc ððerne, 2986; wāl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wāl reáfedon, 1213.

be-reáfian, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.

reord, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.

reordian, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.

ge-reordian, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þā wās eft swā ær . . . flet-sittendum fægere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.

reot, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. reote, 2458. Bugge, in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 215, takes reōte as dat. from reōt (*rest, repose*).

reōc, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.

be-reōfan, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; acc. pl. n. reote berofene, 2458.

reōn. See **rōwan**.

reōtan, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ðð þāt . . . roderas reōtað, 1377.

reōw, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blōd-, gūð-, wāl-reōw. See **hreōw**.

ricone, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.

riht, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht

(*according to right*), 1556; sðð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; āfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte āfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in ēðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

riht, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **āt-rihte**.

rinc, st. n., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrððgār, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gūð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.

ge-risne, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

rice, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swið-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesāt rice tð rīne, 172.

rice, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrððgār), 1238; (of Hygelác), 1210; (of Āsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hrððgār), 310; (Beowulf), 399; (Hygelác), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.

ricsian, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.

ridan, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þāt his byre ride giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. ridend, 2458; inf. wicge ridan, 234; mea-

rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw rīodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.

ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rīca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī rōnde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sió fæhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 1926, 2539; also w. gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeah þe he rōf sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. un-rōt.

rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.

rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling*

seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līce, adv., *commodiously, comfortably*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or counsel*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rīce tō rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.

rūn-stāf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.

rūn-wīta, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-rīsne.

ge-rȳman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rȳmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geát-mægum . . . benc gerȳmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rȳmed wās (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerȳmed wearð, þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1744.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared*, i.e. the death-bed), 1005.

- on-sacan:** 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þátte freoðuwebbe feores on-sáce . . . leófnemannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þát he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.
- sacu**, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sáce, 154; sáce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (tð) sáce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. saccas, 2030.
- ge-sacu**, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.
- sadol**, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.
- sadol-beorht**, adj., *with bright saddles* (?): acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.
- ge-saga**. See **secgan**.
- samne**, *some*, adv., *together, united*; in át-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.
- tð-somne** (*together*), 3123; þá se wyrm ge-beáh snðde tð-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.
- samod**, **somod**: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod át-gädere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-däge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-däge, 2943.
- sand**, st. m., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043 (?); äfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.
- sang**, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scðpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sårigne sang (Hræðel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.
- sål**, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sále, 1907; on sále (sole, MS.), 302.
- sål**. See **sæl**.
- sår**, st. f., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sår, 976; sið sår, 2469; acc. sg. sår, 788; sære, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sære, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lic-sår.
- sår**, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sårum wordum, 2059.
- såre**, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, *gravier*: se þe him [så]re gesceðð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.
- sårig**, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sårigne sang, 2448.
- sårig-ferð**, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sårig-ferð (Wig-láf), 2864.
- sårig-mòd**, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sårig-mòdum, 2943.
- sår-lic**, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- såwol**, **såwl**, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. såwol, 2821; acc. sg. såwle, 184, 802; hæðene såwle, 853; gen. sg. såwele, 1743; såwle, 1743.
- såwl-berend**, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. såwl-berendra, 1005.
- såwl-dreór**, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. såwl-dreóre, 2694.
- såwl-leås**, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. såwol-leåsne, 1407; såwl-leåsne, 3034.
- sáce**, **sácece**. See **sacu**.
- såd**, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-såd.
- sål**, st. n., *habitable space, house,*

- hall*: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *säl*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- säld*, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. *geond þät säld* (*Heorot*), 1281.
- sæ*, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sīdne sæ*, 507; ofer *sæ*, 2381; ofer *sæ sīde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tō sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tveonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bāt*, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning*, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deór*, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca*, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan*, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hāfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge*. See *on-sæge*.
- sæ-genga*, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp*, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund*, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl, sál, sêl*, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl* and *mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla* and *mæla*, 1612. — 2) *Fate* (?): gen. sg. *sêle rædenne*, 51. — 3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sálum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See *sêl*, adj.
- ge-sælan*, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þät . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; efne *swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan* (see *sál*), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . sīð-fāðme scip*, 1918; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan*, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earm-beāga fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see *Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities*, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan*, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: *on-sæl meoto, sigehrēð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lác*, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-láce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þās sæ-lác*, 1653.
- sæ-lād*, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-lāde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend*, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man*, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the *Geátas*).
- sæmra*, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mêðe*, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mêðe*, 325.
- sæ-nās*, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, nose*: acc. pl. *sæ-næssas*, 223, 571.
- sæne*, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wās sundes þē sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

sæ-rinc, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero*: nom. sg., 691.

sæ-sið, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. æfter sæ-siðe, 1150.

sæ-wang, st. m., *sea-shore or beach*: acc. sg. sæ-wong, 1965.

sæ-weal, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. sæ-wealle, 1925.

sæ-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. sæ-wudu, 226.

sæ-wylm, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. ofer sæ-wylmas, 393.

scacan, **sceacan**, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along or away*: pres. sg. þonne min sceaceð lif of lice, 2743; inf. þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scōc (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. wās hira blæd scacen (*their strength (breath?) had passed away*), 1125; þā wās winter scacen (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.

scaðu, **sceadu**, st. m., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. under sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.

scaðu-genga, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.

scaðu-helm, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. scaðuhelma ge-sceapu (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.

scalu, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nō he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scamigan þorfte (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.

scawa (see **sceawian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.

ge-scād, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. æg-hwāðres gescād,

worda and worca (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.

ge-scādan, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.

scānan, redupl. verb?, *to shine*: pret. pl. scīonon, 303. Cf. O.S. pret. an-skian, from an-skēnan (Heliand, 5800).

ge-scāp-hwile, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)*: dat. sg. tō gescāp-hwile (*at the fated hour*), 26.

sceððan, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre sceððan (*hurt her life*), 1525; þæt on land Dena lāðra nænig mid scipherge sceððan ne meahte (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceðede, 1515.

ge-sceððan, the same: inf. þæt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceððan, 1448.

scenc, st. f., *vessel, can*: in comp. medu-scenc.

scencan, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. scencete scīr wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).

scenne, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scīran goldes, 1695.

sceran, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden . . . swīn ofer helme and-

- weard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See sceōtan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: āttor-, dol-, feōnd-, gūð-, hearm-, leōd-, mǎn-, sin-, þeōd-, uht-sceaða.
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scōd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swā him ær gescōd hild āt Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære gesceōd (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nō þy ær in gescōd hālan līce, 1503; bill ær gescōd ealdhlāfordes þam þāra mǎdma mundbora wās (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescōd form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wāl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þās lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, lif-, mælgesceaft.
- scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beowulf), 940. — Comp. beor-scealc.
- ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.
- sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scōþ him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wās siō wrōht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelác cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. lif ge-sceōþ cynna gehwylcum, 97.
- scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gūð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.
- scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wīga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.
- scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gūð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.
- sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þāsend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceāt, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrātwaðe boldan sceātas leomum and leāfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceāta, 753.
- sceāwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceāweras, 253.
- sceāwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceāwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceāwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þāt ge genōge neán sceāwiað beāgas

- and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þāt ic . . . sceāwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceāwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceāwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceāwian**, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceāwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp**, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceótan**, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceōteð, 1745; pres. part. nēm. pl. sceōtend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceōtendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceótan**, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceāt (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
- of-sceótan**, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scēt . . . blōdigan gære (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
- scild**, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan**, scyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- scild-freca**, w. m., *shield-warrior* (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall**, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wiga**, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.
- scinna**, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip**, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypun, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herc**, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife** (for ge-scyfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571.
- scinan**, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scineð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leóman beorhte scinan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scinon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303; cf. scānan.
- scīr**, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. bring-fren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.
- scīr-ham**, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.
- scoten**. See sceōten.
- ge-scōd**, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan.
- scōp**, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.
- scrāf**, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scrīðan**, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan, 651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.
- scrifan**, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel) scīr metod scrifan wille, 980.
- for-scrifan**, w. dat. pers., *to prescribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hāfde, 106.
- ge-scrifan**, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*as Weirð did not permit him*), 2575.

scrûd, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament*: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrûd.

scucca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beoðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wäter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wæc-nan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grëtan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þät se byrn-wiga bûgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þä þe beado-grf-man býwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as wesan, gangan: unc sceal worn

fela mādma ge-mænra (i.e. *wesan*), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fätum befeallen (i.e. *wesan*), 2256; ic him äfter sceal (i.e. *gangan*), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. *gangan*), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ä Wyrð swä hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gûð-bill ge-swäc swä hit nð sceolde (i.e. *ge-swican*), 2586.

scûa, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deað-scûa.

scûfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þä wäs morgen-leóht scöfen and scyn-ded, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman ät scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See wîð-scöfen.

be-scûfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wä bið þäm þe sceal . . . säwle be-scûfan in fýres fäðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scûr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. fsern-scûr.

scûr-heard, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scûr-heard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See scild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyn-dan, 2571; pret. part. scyended, 919.

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See sceapan.

scyran, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. *bāt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (that the sword must decide it)*, 1940. O.N. *skora, to score, decide*.

scýne, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. *mægð scýne*, 3017.

se, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. *seō*, 66, 146, etc.; neut. *bāt*; — relative: *se (who)*, 1611, 2866; *se þe (he who)*, 2293; *seō þe (she who)*, 1446; *se þe (for seō þe)*, 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); *se for seō*, 2422; dat. sg. *þam (for þam þe)*, 2780.

secce. See **sacu**.

secg, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman (secgan?)*: nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beowulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgar), 402; (Hünferð), 981; (Wigláf), 2864; acc. sg. *synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. se)*, 1380; dat. sg. *secge*, 2020; nom. pl. *secgas*, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. *secgum*, 490; gen. pl. *secga*, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., *sword (sedge?)*: acc. sg. *secge*, 685.

secgan, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. *gode ic þanc secge*, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. *swā se secg hwata secgende wās lāðra spella (partitive gen.)*, 3029; inf. *secgan*, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. *sāge him þās leānes þanc*, 1810; pret. sg. II. *hwāt þu worn fela . . . sāgdest from his sife*, 532.

— 2) without acc.: inf. *swā we sōðlice secgan hýrdon*, 273; pret. sg. *sāge*, 2633, 2900. — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. *ic secge*, 591; pl. III. *secgað*, 411; inf. *secgan*, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. *tō secganne*, 473, 1725; pret. sg. *sāge*, 90; 1176; pl. *sāgdon*, 377, 2188; *sædan*, 1946.

ā-secgan (*edicere*), *to say out, deliver*: inf. *wille ic ā-secgan suna Healfdenes . . . mīn ærende*, 344.

ge-secgan, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. *ge-saga*, 388; *bāt ic his [ðr] ærest þe eft ge-sāge (that I should first tell thee its origin)*, 2158; pret. part. *gesāgd*, 141; *ge-sæd*, 1697.

sefa, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. *sefan*, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. *sefan*, 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. *mōd-sefa*. **ge-segen**, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. *eald-ge-segen*.

segl, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

segl-rād, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. *sea*: dat. sg. *on segl-rāde*, 1430.

segn, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. *segn*, 47, 1022; *segn*, 2777, 2959; dat. sg. *under segne*, 1205. — Comp. *heáfod-segn*.

sel, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sāl**.

seld, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. *medu-seld*.

ge-selda, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. *geseldan*, 1985.

seldan, adv., *seldom*: oft [nō] *seldan*, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., *house-man, home-slayer(?)*; *common man?*, *house-carl?*: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

ing of one apartment; apartment, room: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-sele.

sele-dreám, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis lif of-geaf, gesáwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.

sele-ful, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620.

sele-gyst, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.

sele-rædend, pres. part., *hall-ruler, guardian or possessor of the hall*: acc. leóde mīne sele-rædende, 1347.

sele-rest, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

sele-þegn, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.

sele-weard, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þām þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*opposite*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sīnne sylfes dōm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326;

fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 19(?); Sūð-Dene sylfe, 1997.

ge-sella, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-gesella.

sellan, syllan, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on ððle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483. — 2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

sel-líc, syl-líc (from seld-líc), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glōf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellice sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.

semninga, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.

sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende fólce tō frōfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, *to send away, drive off*: pret. part. he wearð on feōnda ge-weald . . . snūde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, *to send forth, away, w.* acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer ƿðe (*who sent him forth alone over the sea*), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., *to feast, banquet*: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., *sark, shirt of mail*: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syrcan, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, heorserce; here-, leoðo-, lic-syrce.

sess, st. m., *seat, place for sitting*: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þā he bī sesse geóng (*by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair*), 2757.

setl, st. n., *seat, settle*: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heāh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., *to set*: pret. sg. setton sæ-mēðe sīde scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weall (*the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall*), 325; so, 1243.

ā-settan, *to set, place, appoint*: pret. pl. hie him ā-setton segen [gyl]-denne heāh ofer heāfod, 47; pret. part. hāfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-geānes . . . sele-weardā-seted, 668.

be-settan, *to set with, surround*: pret. sg. (helm) besette swīn-līcum (*set the helm with swine-bodies*), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) *to set, set down*: pret. part. swā wās . . . þurh rūn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seten and ge-sæd (*thus was . . . in rune-*

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) *to set, ordain, create*: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tō leóhte land-būendum, 94. — 3) = componere, *to lay aside, smooth over, appease*: pret. sg. þāt he mid þƿ wīfe wāl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sēcan, w. v., *to follow after, hence*: 1) *to seek, strive for*, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fāt sōhte (*sought the costly cup*), 2301; ne sōhte searo-nīðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sōhte (*than his wish demanded*), 2573; hord-weard sōhte georne āfter grunde (*the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground*), 2294. — 2) *to look for, come or go, some whither, attain something*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sēceð, 2273; subj. þeāh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sēce, 1370; imper. sēc gif þu dyrr (*look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare*), 1380; inf. sēcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sēcan, 665, 1451; drihten sēcean (*seek, go to, the Lord*), 187; sēcean wyn-leās wīc (*Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell*), 822; so, sēcan deofla gedræg, 757; sawle sēcan (*seek the life, kill*), 802; so, sēcean sawle hord, 2423; gerund. sēcce tō sēceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sōhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sōhtest, 458; pl. sōhton, 339. — 3) *to seek, attack*: þe ās sēceað tō Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrāc-māgas ofer sæ sōhtan, 2381.

ge-sēcan: 1) *to seek*, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesēcan dear wīg ofer wapen, 685. — 2) *to look for, come or go to*

attain, w. acc.: inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. aec. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deáh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack*: pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

ofer-sêcan, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack): pres. sg. wās sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sâcce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle*, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See **sæl**.

sêl, **sæl**, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wās (*to the one that was the better*, i.e. Hygelâc), 2200; deáh bið sêlla þonne edwīt-lif, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þæt sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; acc. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hūsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ðfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrāgla sêlest, 454; hūsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (bās, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þām sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sêlestan, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place*: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *sally*: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wāter (*the sea*), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear*: nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle*: þā ic of searwum cwom, fāh from feōndum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill*: instr. pl. sadol searwum fāh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beāga fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship*: instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.

searo-fāh, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold*: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sīd and searo-fāh, 1445.

searo-ge-þrāc, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects*: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel*: acc. pl. searogimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searo-gimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., *cunning and fierce*: nom. sg., 595.

searo-hābbend, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings*: gen. pl. searo-hābbendra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.
searo-nīð, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nīða, 582.
searo-þanc, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.
searo-wundor, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.
seax, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wāl-seax.
seax-ben, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.
seofon, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.
seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðeseomade (cf. 2086-2092), 161.
seonu, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.
seōc, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seōc (of Beowulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seōc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes seōce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seōc.
seōðan, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þās mōd-ceare sorh-wylmum seāð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.
seōloð, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. siōleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.
seōn, sȳn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seōn, an-sȳn.

seōn, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seōn, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nīð-wundor seōn (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medu-dreám mǣran, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic el-þeōdige þus manige men mōdig-līcran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leōfe, 2864; pl. folc tð sægon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-seōn, to see, behold: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beah ge-syðð, 2042; inf. ge-seōn, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sāwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syðð . . . on his suna būre win-sele wēstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære mǣððum-sweord monige ge-sāwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sāwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseōn sunu Hrēðles, þāt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sāwon, 1592.

geond-seōn, to see, look through, over, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þāt eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seōn, to see clearly, plainly: pret. pl. ofer-sāwon, 419.

on-se 6 n, to look on, at, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sáwon, 1651.

seówlan, w. v., to sew, put together, link: pret. part. searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum (the corselet woven by the smith's craft), 406.

sib, st. f., peace, friendship, relationship: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (in peace?), 154. — Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

sib-ǣðeling, st. m., nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman: nom. pl. ǣðelingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., body of allied or related warriors: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the Geátas), 730.

siððan, **syððan**: 1) adv.: a) since, after, from now on, further, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) then, thereupon, after, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (neither before nor after), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., as soon as, when, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., when, whilst, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — since, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — after, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen hāfde (after the Creator had proscribed him), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (after night had come on), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

slex. See **seax**.

sige-dryhten, st. m., lord of vic-

tory, victorious lord: nom. sg. sigedrihten, 391.

sige-eādīg, adj., blest with victory, victorious: acc. sg. neut. sige-eādīg bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., victorious people, troop: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrêð, st. f., confidence of victory(?): acc. sg., 490.

sige-hrêðīg, adj., victorious: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwīl, st. f., hour or day of victory: gen. sg. sige-hwīle, 2711.

sige-leās, adj., devoid of victory, defeated: acc. sg. sige-leāsnesang, 788.

sige-rōf, adj., victorious: nom. sg., 620.

sige-þeod, st. f., victorious warrior troop: dat. sg. on sige-þeode, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., victor-weapon, sword: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) sun: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) sun-shaped ornament: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bracteates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. mǣððum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., victory: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrêð-, wīg-sigor.

sigor-eādīg, adj., victorious: nom. sg. sigor-eādīg secg (of Beowulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See **syn**.

sinc, st. n., treasure, jewel, property: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincas, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fāh, adj., treasure-decked: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fāge sel, 167.

sinc-fāt, st. n., costly vessel: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — a costly object: acc.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestreónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beowulf), 2312; (of Aschere), 1343.
- sinc-maðūm**, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. m., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.
- sin-freá**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.
- sin-gal**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale sāce, 154.
- sin-gales**, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.
- singala**, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.
- singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-iren sc̅l̅r song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song f̅is-lic f̅[yr̅d]-leōð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; sc̅ōp hw̅ilum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.
- ā-singan**, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leōð wās ā-sungen, 1160.
- sin-hera**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.
- sin-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.
- sin-snæd**, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.
- sittan**, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wigláf siteð ofer Biðwulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu t̅o symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode... t̅o hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sāt (*sat on the horse*), 286; āt f̅ōtum sāt (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hr̅ōð-gār sāt (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewērgad sāt... freán ealxum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sētan (MS. sēcan)... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeoden... unbl̅iðe sāt, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.
- be-sittan**, obsidere, *to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besāt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe wundum wērgē (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, obstrui, *to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eāgena bearht̅m for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sāt rice to rūne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rice)*), 171; wið earm ge-sāt (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fēða eal ge-sāt (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sāt þā wið sylfne (*sat there beside, opposite?, him, i.e. Hygelāc*), 1978;

ge-sāt þā on nasse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tō symble ge-seten hāfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-hār ge-sāt, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sāt þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā fæhðe, eatole ecg-þræce eower leode swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.

ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þāt hie) . . . symbol ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See ymb-sittend.

sīd, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīde, 2395; neut. sīde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīde sæ-næssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīdra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīdne sefan, 1727.

sīde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.

sīd-fāðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīd-fāðme scif, 1918.

sīd-fāðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīd-fāðmed scip, 302.

sīd-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.

sīð (G. seiþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. āt sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.

sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.

sīð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þāt ēðe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þāt wās geð-cor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þāt eower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þāt formasīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.

ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-ge-sīð.

sīð-fāt, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fāt, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.

sīð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frome, 1814.

sifian, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sifode, 2120.

for-sifian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hafde þá for-sifod sunu Ecg-beowes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sie, sý. See **wesan**.

sigan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon át-somme (*descended together*), 307; sigon þá tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sigan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sigan átsacce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sín, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sínne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sínum, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæp, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefēng...slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frāt folces Denigea fiftyne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

slæac, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

slæhan, **slæan**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þāt he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slōh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þāt he þone nīð-gäst nioðor hwēne slōh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þās þe he Abel slōg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wās Fin slāgen, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle: pret. sg. ge-slōh þín fāder fæhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þā mæra ge-slōgan, 2997.

of-sleán, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleið-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slīðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

slitan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406. — Comp. wundor-smið.

be-smiðian, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fæste wās innan and ūtan fren-bendum searo-þoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snelllic, adj., *the same*: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snotra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592. — Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-lice, adj., *intelligent, wise*: compar. snotor-licor, 1843.

snûde, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-snyðian, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þätte Ongenþiô ealdre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon ât-somne (*hurried forward together*), 402.

snytttru, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttu, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes, snyttum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.

somne. See **samne**.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nð þu ymb mines ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.

sorh, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tð sec-ganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela . . . sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, in-wit-, þegn-sorh.

sorh-cearig, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sîð, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-leás, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leoð, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., *wave of sorrow*: nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.

sôcn, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see **sêcan**): dat. (instr.) þære sôcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

sôð, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sôð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tð sôðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.

sôð, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þât is sôð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd âwîrac sôð and sâr-lîc, 2110.

sôðe, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sôðe gebunden (*of alliterative verse: accurately put together*), 872.

sôð-cyning, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sôð-cyning (*God*), 3056.

sôð-fâst, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sôð-fâstra dôm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.

sôð-lîce, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.

sôfte, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þý sêft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sôfte.

sôna, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-spannan, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speôn (*loosed his helm*), 2724.

spel, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. weá-spel.

spêd, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wîg-spêd.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spêd (*skillfully*), 874.

spîwan, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glêdum spîwan (*spit fire*), 2313.

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spōwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wiht ne speōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him āt æte speōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

sprecan, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð spreca gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sōð spreca (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Geatum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word āfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwæt þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca*), 531; pl. hwæt wit geó spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, þæt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*); 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wæs . . . bryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-spreca, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreōt, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. eofor-spreōt.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wide sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wide sprungon hilde-leóman (*flushed*

afar), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wide sprang (*his repulse spread afar*), 18.

āt-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þæt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong āfter deað-dāge dōm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bān locan, 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stōdan (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-proved, metal-covered, ship*), 32; stōd on stāpole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þæt him on aldre stōd here-strāl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon . . . samod āt-gādere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þæt feor heonon . . . þæt se mere standeð, 1363.—2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þæt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum fīdel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ðō þæt fīdel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wāter under stōd dreórig and ge-drēfed, 1418.

- 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denumi stôð atelic egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þāra ānum stôð sadol searwum fāh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leōma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leōht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eāgum stôð . . . leōht unfāger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þāt [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brōga stôð, 2229.
- ā-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. ā-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.
- āt-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þāt hit (i.e. þāt swurd) on wealle āt-stôð, 892.
- for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breōst-net) wið ord and wið ecge in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrdfor-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend, w. dat. of person against whom*: inf. þāt he . . . mihte heāðo-līðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.
- ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heāpe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.
- stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.
- stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fēða stôp lind-häbben-dra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.
- āt-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neār āt-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.
- ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tō forð gestôp dyrnān cräfte, dracan heāfde neāh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.
- stapol, st. m., (= *βῆλος*), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum fāste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719.
- starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þāt ic on þone hafelan . . . eāgum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þāra frātwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þāt sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þāt (sin-freá) hire an dāges eāgum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.
- stān, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stān. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.
- stān-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stān-beorh steāpne, 2214.
- stān-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stān-

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.
- stân-clif, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wās stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stāf, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stāf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. ār-, ende-, fācen-stāf.
- stāl, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þāt þu me ā were forð-gewitenum on fāder stāle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þā ic on morgne ge-frāgn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-steald (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bælc-, burh-, folc-, heāh-, meðel-, wang-, wīc-stede.
- stefn, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (*properly novā voce*) = denuo, *anew, again*, 2595, 1790.
- stefn, st. m., *proW of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þās or-leges ðr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wāl-steng.
- ge-steppan, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sē sīde sunu Ohtheres (*O's son, i.e. Eādgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stēde (O.H.G. stāti, M.H.G. stāte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wās stēde nāgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-līcost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stēpan, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. beāh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, 1718.
- ge-steald, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla, w. m., (*contubernalis*), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- stearc-heort, adj., (*fortis animo*), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beowulf), 2553.
- steap, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steapne hrōf, 927; stān-beorh steapne, 2214; wīð steapne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steape, 222; neut. steap stān-hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steap.
- stille, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wīd-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincan, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þā āfter stāne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stið, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stið and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stið-mōð, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stīg, st. f., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stīge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stīg.

stigan, st. v., *to go up, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tð holme [st]ág (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.

â-stigan, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ȝð-geblond up â-stigeð won tð wolcnum, 1374; gûð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended*, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, *the fierce smoke* [rêc] *ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.

ge-stigan, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holme ge-stâh, 633.

storm, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.

stól, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stól.

stôw, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þât heóru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendragearwe stôwe (*the place prepared for men*, i.e. death-bed; see **gesacan** and **ge-nȝdan**), 1007; comp. wâl-stow.

strang, strong, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wás þât ge-win tð strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mágnes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wás sió hond tð strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wi-gena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mágnes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mágene strengest, 790.

strádan (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride*

over (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stræde, 3074.

stræð, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.

stræt, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917.—Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.

strengel, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), ruler, chief: acc. sg. wi-gena strengel, 3116.

strengo, f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mágnes strenga, 1271; dat. sg. strenga, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mágne-, mere-strengo.

strêgan (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wás þâm yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.

streám, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.

ge-streón (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das*, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168.—Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mǣðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.

strúðan, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þá on hlytme hwá þât hord strude, 3127.

ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þās þe (*because*)

- ic mōste mīnum leóðum . . . swylc
ge-strýnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time*,
while: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at
times*), 1424.
- styrlian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to ar-
range, put in order, tell*: inf. secg
eft on-gan sīð Beówulfes snyttrum
styrlian (*the poet then began to tell
B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic
form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir
up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind sty-
reð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind
stirreth up the loathly weather*),
1375. — 3) *to move against, attack,
disturb*: subj. pres. þāt he . . .
hring-sele hondum styrede (*that
he should attack the ring-hall with
his hands*), 2841.
- styrman**, w. v., *to rage, cry out*:
pret. sg. styrmde, 2553.
- stýl**, st. m., *steel*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.
- stýl-ecg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg.,
1534.
- be-stýman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet,
flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal
benc-belu blōde be-stýmed, 486.
- suhtor-ge-fāderan** (collective), w.
m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's
brother and brother's son*: nom.
pl., 1165.
- sum**, pron.: 1) indef., *one, a, any, a
certain*; neut. *something*: a) with-
out part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252;
hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne
sceal þær dyrne sum wesas (*naught
there shall be hidden*), 271; acc.
sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg.
sume worde (*by a word, expressly*),
2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114;
acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part.
gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one
of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-
hrāgla sum, 1906; þāt wās wundra
sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda
sum, 676. c) with gen. of card-
inals or notions of multitude: nom.
sg. fiftena sum (*one of fifteen, with
fourteen companions*), 207; so,
eahta sum, 3124; feāra sum (*one
of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg.
manigra sumne (*one of many, with
many*), 2092; manna cynnes sum-
ne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the
watchmen in Heorot*), 714; feāra
sumne (*some few, one of few; or,
one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with
part. gen. sum sometimes = *this,
that, the afore-mentioned*: nom.
sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that
one, of you, i.e. Beówulf*), 248;
gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-men-
tioned warrior, i.e. who had shown
the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314;
eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beō-
wulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna
sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc.
sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sun-
de (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde
(*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sun-
des, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*:
nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213,
512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, un-
impaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne,
1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde,
2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder al-
walda . . . eōwic ge-healde sīða
ge-sunde (*the almighty Father
keep you safe and sound on your
journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commin-
gled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc.
sg., 1451.
- sund-nyt**, st. f., *swimming-power
or employment, swimming*: acc.
sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through
the sea*), 2361.
- snudur, sundor**, adv., *asunder, in*

twain: *sundur gedælan* (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.
sundor-nyt, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. *sundor-nytte*, 668.
sund-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. *sund-wudu*, 208, 1907.
sunne, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. *sunnan*, 94, 649.
sunu, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. *sunu*, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. *sunu*, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. *sunu*, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. *sunu*, 2381.
sūð, adv., *south, southward*, 859.
sūðan, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sūðan fūs (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.
swaðrian, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: *brimu swaðredon* (*the waves became calm*), 570. See *sweðrian*.
swaðu, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. *swaðe*, 2099. — Comp.: *swât-, wald-swaðu*.
swaful, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on *swaðule*, 783. See *sweo-fol*.
swancor, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. *þrío wicg swancor*, 2176.
swan-râd, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. *ofer swan-râde*, 200.
and-swarian, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. *him se yldesta and-swarode*, 258; so, 340.
swâ: 1) *demons*. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: *swâ sceal man dôn*, 1173, 1535; *swâ þa driht-guman dreámmum lifdon*, 99; *þæt ge-áfndon swâ* (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; *þær hie meahton* (i.e. *feorh*

ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; *swâ manlice* (*so like a man*), 1047; *swâ fela* (*so many*), 164, 592; *swâ deôrlíce dæd* (*so valiant a deed*), 585; *hine swâ gôdne* (*him so good*), 347; on *swâ geongum feore* (*in so youthful age*), 1844; *ge-dêð him swâ ge-wealdene worolde dælas þæt . . .* (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): *me þín mōd-sefa līcað leng swâ wel* (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: *swâ me Higelâc sie . . . mōdes blīðe* (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; *swâ þeáh* (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; *swâ þeð*, 2968; *hwæðre swâ þeáh* (*yet however*), 2443. — 2) a) conj., *as, so as*: *ðð þæt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swâ his ærfæder* (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; *eft swâ ær* (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: *swâ he selfa bād* (*as he himself requested*), 29; *swâ he oft dyde* (*as he often did*), 444; *gæð â Wyrd swâ hió sceal*, 455; *swâ guman gefrungon*, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: *swâ þín sefa hwette* (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; *swâ hie â wæron . . . nyd-gesteallan* (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; *swâ hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære* (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; *swâ he manna wäs wí-*

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) *just as, the moment when*: swā þāt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swā he ne mihte nō (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wāter bebūgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swā . . . swā = *so . . . as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swā . . . swā (*even so . . . as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mægða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swāfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweóf mīne mǣgas tō metod-sceafte, 2815.
- for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrð forswēop on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287. — Comp. heaðo-, hildeswāt.
- swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swātīg, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swālan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswāled, 3042.
- swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-siðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse ge-siðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra ge-siða, 1935.
- swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebbanne, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- ā-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefed, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þāt þāt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swāf, 1801; pl. swāfon, 704; swāfun, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles-begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sið wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swellan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þās

- fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sunde, 1511.
- ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, injure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæðcyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced, 1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- swenge, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge (*with its stroke*), 2687; instr. pl. sweordes swengum, 2387. — Comp.: feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweg.
- swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w. acc. I. ne me swôr fela āða on unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739; he me āðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formula?)*: pret. part. he sige-wæpnum for-sworn hāfde, 805.
- swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*: nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg, 645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat. sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-, morgen-swêg.
- swēlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of wounds): inf. swēlan, 2714. See swælan.
- sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*: nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146; dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, *sue-* than = *cremare*; M.H.G. swadem = *vapor*; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke, smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swioðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See swaðul.
- sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, *suilizunga* = *ardor, cauma*.
- sweorcan, st. v., *to trouble, darken*: pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*), 1738.
- for-sweorcan, *to grow dark or dim*: pres. sg. III. eāgena bearhtm for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan (intrans.), *to darken*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc, 1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n., *sword*: nom. sg. sweord, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl. sweord, 2639; swyrd, 3049; instr. pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. — Comp.: gūð-, maððum-, wæg-sweord.
- sweord, st. n., *oath*: in comp. āð-sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale, death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-warrior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giving of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.
- sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear, bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scôpes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tåcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tåcne, 141.
- sweóf, sweóp. See swāfan, swāpan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning pain*: in comp. þryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swifta mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., to swim: inf. swymman, 1625.

ofer-swimman, w. acc., to swim over or through: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (swam over the sea), 2368.

swincan, st. v., to struggle, labor, contend: pret. pl. git on wāteres aht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

ge-swing, st. n., surge, eddy: nom. sg. atol þā geswing, 849.

swingan, st. v., to swing one's self, fly: pres. sg. III. ne gōð hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.

swican, st. v.: 1) to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon: pret. sg. næfre hit (the sword) āt hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461. — 2) to escape: subj. pres. būtan his lic swice, 967.

ge-swican, to deceive, leave in the lurch: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod āt niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seō ecg ge-swāc þeodne āt þearfe (the sword failed the prince in need), 1525.

swið, swyð (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., strong, mighty: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō swyð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. siō swiðre hand (the right hand), 2099.

swiðe, adv., strongly, very, much, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, more, rather, more strongly, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swiðe.

ofer-swifian, w. v., to overcome, vanquish, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.

swið-ferhð, adj., (fortis animo), strong-minded, bold, brave: nom. sg. swyð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.

swið-hycgend, pres. part. (strenue

cogitans), bold-minded, brave in spirit: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.

swið-mōd, adj., strong-minded: nom. sg., 1625.

on-swifan, st. v. w. acc., to swing, turn, at or against, elevate: pret. sg. biorn (Beowulf) bord-rand on-swāf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.

swigian, w. v., to be silent, keep silent: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (kept little of the new tidings silent), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.

swigor, adj., silent, taciturn: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swigra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.

swin, swyn, st. n., swine, boar (image on the helm): nom. sg. swyn, 1112; acc. sg. swin, 1287.

swin-lic, st. n., swine-image or body: instr. pl. swin-licum, 1454.

swōgan, st. v., to whistle, roar: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 1346.

swutol. See sweotol.

swylc, swile (Goth. swa-leik-s), demons. adj. = talis, such, such a; relative = qualis, as, which: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = talis . . . qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (all . . . which, as), 72; ðer swylc (such another, i.e. hand), 1584; on swylc (on such things), 997; dat. sg. gūð-frem-mendra swylcum (to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beowulf), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwāt (some such), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (two such), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (all needs that), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan meah-ton sigla searo-gimma (such as they

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; *efne swylce mæla swylce (at just such times as)*, 1250; gen. pl. *swylcra searo-nīða*, 582; *swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna*, 2232.
- swylce**, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; *ge swylce (and likewise)*, 2259; *swilce*, 1153.
- swylt**, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg**, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. *ær swylt-däge*, 2799.
- swynslan**, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. *hlyn swynsode*, 612.
- swyrd**. See **sweord**.
- swyð**. See **swið**.
- swyn**. See **swin**.
- syððan** (*seðian*, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. *þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (then the edge of the sword should avenge it)*, 1107.
- syððan**. See **siððan**.
- syfan-wintre**, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð**. See **seón**.
- syl** (O.H.G. *swella*), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. *fram sylle*, 776.
- sylfa**. See **selfa**.
- syhan**. See **sellan**.
- syllic**. See **sellic**.
- symbol**, **syml**, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. *symbol*, 620, 1011; *geaf me sinc and syml (gave me treasure and feasting, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion)*, 2432; *þæt hie . . . symbol ymbseton (that they might sit round their banquet)*, 564; dat. sg. *symle*, 81, 489, 1009; *symble*, 119, 2105; gen. pl. *symbla*, 1233.
- symble**, **symle**, adv., *continually, ever*: *symble*, 2451; *symle*, 2498; *symle wæs þý sæmra (he was ever the worse, the weaker, i.e. the dragon)*, 2881.
- symbol-wyn**, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. *symbol-wynne dreóh*, 1783.
- syn**, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. *synn* and *sacu*, 2473; dat. instr. pl. *synnum*, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn**. See **sin**.
- syn-bysig**, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (*Rieger*), *guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. *secg syn-[by]sig*, 2228.
- ge-synglan**, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. *þæt wæs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad*, 2442.
- synnig**, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. *sinnigne secg*, 1380. — Comp.: *fela-, un-synnig*.
- ge-synto**, f., *health*: dat. pl. on *gesyntum*, 1870.
- syrce**. See **serce**.
- syrwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. *duguðe* and *geogoðe seomade* and *syrede*, 161.
- be-syrwan**: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. *dæd fe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom)*, 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. *mynte se mǣnscāða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see *sum*) of the men)*, 714.
- sýn**, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. *an-sýn*.
- ge-sýne**, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: *ēð-ge-sýne, ƿð-ge-sēne*.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgran gūð-ge-weorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sōð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. n., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.

ge-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deor hof mōdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healf-denes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **tallan**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas gumena ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwāð he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he āsic gār-wigend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geāta bearn gōdne ne teal-don, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðo) him wālbendeweutode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

tear, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geáte, 1303.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-siðas teáh (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þāra þe mid Beó-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-teón, *to wander, go, intrans.*: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

ge-teón: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hire seaxe ge-teáh, brád brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nō þu him wearne geteōh þīnra gegn-cwida glādnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þā Beōwulfe bega gehwāðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him ēst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.

of-teón, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scēfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, bond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.

þurh-teón, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemōt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

teón (cf. teoh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalās hi hine lāssan lācum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

ge-teón, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swā unc Wyrð ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . sære ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

ge-teóna, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lāð-ge-teóna.

til, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hālgā til, 61; þegn ungemetē till (of Wīglāf), 2722; fem. wās seó beód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wās þāt ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihite mæg þīnre

mōd-lufan mārān tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. sāl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadrōfes bēcn, 3161.

tīd, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tīd, 147; lange tīd, 1916; in þā tīde, 2228. — Comp.: ān-, morgen-tīd.

ge-tīðian (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wās . . . bēne (gen.) ge-tīðad feásceafþum men, 2285.

tīr, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tīres, 1655.

tīr-eādig, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tīr-eādigum menn (of Beówulf), 2190.

tīr-fāst, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrōðgār), 923.

tīr-leās, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

toga, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).

torn, st. m.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. līge-torn.

torn, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreōwa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-mōt, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

tō, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freān sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigortō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bār hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þāt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fāðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þāt se harm-scaða tō Heorute ā-teāh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spoke to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geātum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biōdan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under *on*, I., d): hraðe wās tō būre Beowulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma āt-wāg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weān āhsode. fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leōman tō leōhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rīne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor . . . hyldo tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðc (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wrāce swiðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sācce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrstan ge-þinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweo-þeode sibbe oððe treowe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tō þām heāh-sele hilde ge-þinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe mōt tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cyðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleōnne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewāt him tō ge-scāp-hwīle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wîðan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; âwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô lîfe (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wôð under wolcnum tô þās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leán for-geald . . . tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þæt blôð tô þās þæt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leóf þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hā-leða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sôna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ôðer tô, 1756; sæ-lác . . . þe þu her tô lôcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þæt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwal-dan âre ge-lyfde (*trusted for him-self to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ðs sêceað tô Sweôna leôðe (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fást, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stôp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tôð (G. *tunþu-s*), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blôdig-tôð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrác-lástas träd, 1353; medo-wongas träd, 1644; gräs-moldan träd, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see *trod*), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fôtes trem (*not a fool's breadth*), 2526.

treôw, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treôwe, 1073; sibbe ôððe treôwe, 2923.

treôw, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treôw.

treôwian. See *trûwian*.

treôw-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treôw-logan, 2848.

trod, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrûwedon on twā healfes fāste frioðu-wäre, 1096.

trûwian, treôwan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siððe ne trûwode leôfes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þæt he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhðe treôwde

þāt he . . . (*each trusted his heart that. . .*), 1167. — 2) *w. gen.*: pret. sg. *Geāta leód georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes*, 670; *wīðres ne trūwode*, 2954.

ge-trūwian, *to rely on, trust in*, *w. dat.*: pret. sg. *strenge ge-trūwode, mund-gripe māgenes*, 1534; — *w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trūwode, wīges and wealles*, 2323; *strenge ge-trūwode ānes mannes*, 2541.

tryddian. See *treddian*.

trȳwe, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. *þā gyt wās . . . æghwylc ððrum trȳwe*, 1166.

ge-trȳwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. *her is æghwylc eorl ððrum ge-trȳwe*, 1229.

turf, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. *ēðel-turf*.

tux, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. *hilde-tux*.

ge-twæfan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. *þāt þec ādl ðððe ecg easoðes ge-twæfeð* (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. *god eāðe mæg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan* (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. *sumne Geāta leód . . . feores getwæfde* (*cut him off from life*), 1434; *nð þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ȳðum sīðes ge-twæfde* (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. *ātrihite wās gūð ge-twæfed* (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.

ge-twæman, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic *hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman*, 969.

twegen, f. neut. *twā*, num., *twain*,

two: nom. m. *twegen*, 1164; acc. m. *twegen*, 1348; dat. *twæm*, 1192; gen. *twega*, 2533; acc. f. *twā*, 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., *twelve*: gen. *twelfa*, 3172.

tweone (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. *be sæm tweo-num*, 859, 1298; 1686.

twidīg, adj., in comp. *lang-twidīg* (*long-assured*), 1709.

tyder, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. *un-tyder*, 111.

tydre (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. *tydre*, 2848.

tyn, num., *ten*: uninfect. dat. on *tyn dagum*, 3161; infect. nom. *tyne*, 2848.

tyrwian, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. *tyrwed* in comp.: *niw-tyrwed*.

on-tyhtan, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. *on-tyhte*, 3087.

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þaflan, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. *þāt se þeód-cyning þaflan sceolde Eofores āne dōm*, 2964.

þanc, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. *fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc*; *inwit-þanc* (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (*w. gen. of thing*): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. *þanc*, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. *þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tð þance* (*those that tribute for the Gedtas carried thither for favor*), 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. *þeóstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333. — Comp. *mōd-ge-þanc*.

þanc-hycgende, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

þancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þās þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., *thence*:

1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanan, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957. — 2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (*i.e. from Greudel's mother*), 2141.

þā, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nu: nu þā (*now then*), 658. — 2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þāt, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þāt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þŷ, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þŷ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þŷ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þŷ sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þŷ lās hym ƿðe brym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan mehte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þŷ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þŷ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þŷ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þê . . . þê = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sundes

þê sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þās þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod: þās þe hie gewislfost ge-witan meah-ton*, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þās (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þās frōd leo-fað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) mōðig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þāt (*up to that, until*); see ôð.

þätte (from þāt þe, see þe), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þāt þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo māga, þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wyne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit, i.e. to the bench*), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; code . . . *þær se snōtera bād (went where the wise one tarried)*, 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1008, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: *gā þær he wille*, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seō*, *þāt*: *Hunferð maðe-lode, þe āt fōtum sāt (H., who sat at his feet, spake)*, 500; so, 138, etc.; *wās þāt gewin tō swyð þe on þā leōde be-com (the misery that had come on the people was too great)*, 192, etc.; *ic wille . . . þe þā and-sware ādre ge-cyðan þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give)*, 355; *ðð þone ānne dāg þe he . . . (till that very day that he . . .)*, 2401; *heō þā fæhðe wrāc þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdeð (the fight in which thou slewest G.)*, 1335; *mid þære sorge þe him siō sār belamp (with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him)*, 2469; pl. *þonne þā dydon þe . . . (than they did that . . .)*, 45; so, 378, 1136; *þā māðmas þe he me sealde (the treasures that he gave me)*, 2491; so, *gimfāstan gife þe him god sealde (the great gifts that God had given him)*, 2183. After *þāra þe (of those that)*, the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): *wundor-siōna fela secga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað (to each of those that look on such)*, 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seō*, *þāt*: *sāgde se þe cūðe (said he that knew)*, 90; *wās se grimma gāst Grendel hāten, se þe mōras*

heōld (the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors), 103; *here-byrne . . . seō þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe (the corselet that could protect the body)*, 1446, etc.; *þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off)*, 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliand* I., 1308).

þās þe. See **þāt**.

þeah þe. See **þeah**.

for þam þe. See **for-þam**.

þy, þe, the, by that, instr. of *se*: *āhte ic holdra þy lās . . . þe deað for-nam (I had the less friends whom death snatched away)*, 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. *þā sceal brond fretan, āled þeccan (fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures)*, 3016; pret. pl. *þær git eāgor-stream earmum þehton (in swimming)*, 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beōwulf*), 194; (*Wiglāf*), 2722; acc. sg. *þegen* (*Beōwulf*, MS. *þegn*), 1872; dat. sg. *þegne*, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wiglāf*), 2811; gen. sg. *þegnes*, 1798; nom. pl. *þegnas*, 1231; acc. pl. *þegnas*, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. *þegnum*, 2870; gen. pl. *þegna*, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: *ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn*.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. *ic him þēnode deōran sweorde (I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it)*, 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

þegu, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.

þel, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.

þencan, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þōhte þāt he ... (*none of them thought that he*), 692. — 2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þā and-sware ... þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blōdig wāl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he ... gegān þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*); 1536; pret. sg. ne þāt aglæca yldan þōhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þōhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heāwan þōhton, 801.

ā-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen weorc āna ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þāt he his selfa ne mæg ... ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735. — 2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu ... hwāt wit geō spræcon, 1475.

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fācen-stafas þeōd-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reafode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed*

another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeow), 2986. — 2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; — *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sƿ (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beowulf), 1508.

þes (m.), **þeas** (f.), **þis** (n.), *demons*. pron., *this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; bys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þās, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; bys-sum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þē. See **þāt**.

þēh. See **þeáh**.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wās manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2801; dat. sg. āt þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795). — Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.

þearf. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearflan, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þā him swā ge-þearfod wās (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

þearle, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

þeáh, **þēh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by *þe*: *þeah* *be*, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; *þeah...eal* (*although*), 681. — 2) with *indic.*: *þeah*, 1103; *þēh*, 1614. — 3) doubtful: *þeah he ūðe wel*, 2856; *swā þeah (nevertheless)*, 2879; *nō . . . swā þeah (not then however)*, 973; *nās þe forht swā þēh (he was not, though, afraid)*, 2968; *hwāðre swā þeah (yet however)*, 2443.
- þeāw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. *þeāw*, 359; instr. pl. *þeāwum* (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeōd**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. *þeōda*, 1706. — Comp.: *sige-wer-þeōd*.
- þeōd-cyning**, st. m., (= *folc-cyning*), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (*Hrōðgār*), 2145; (*Ongenþeow*), 2964, 2971; *þiōd-cyning* (*Beowulf*), 2580; acc. sg. *þeōd-cyning* (*Beowulf*), 3009; gen. sg. *þeōd-cyninges* (*Beowulf*), 2695; gen. pl. *þeōd-cyninga*, 2.
- þeōden**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; *þiōden*, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. *þeōden*, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; *þiōden*, 2789; dat. sg. *þeōdne*, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; *þeōden*, 2033; gen. sg. *þeōdnes*, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; *þiōdnes*, 2657; nom. pl. *þeōdnas*, 3071.
- þeōden-leās**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. *þeōden-leāse*, 1104.
- þeōd-gestreōna**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. *þeōd-ge-streōnum*, 44; gen. pl. *þeōd-ge-streōna*, 1219.
- þeōdig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeōd*: in comp. *el-þeōdig*.
- þeōd-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. *þeōd-sceaða* (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeōd-þreā**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. *wið þeōd-þreāum*, 178.
- þeōf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. *þeōfes crāfte*; 2221.
- þeōn** (for *þiñan*), st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. *weorð-myndum þāh* (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. *hūru þāt on lande lyt manna þāh* (*that throve to few*), 2837.
- ge-þeōn*, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. *ge-þeōh tela*, 1219; inf. *lof-dædum sceal . . . man geþeōn*, 25; *þāt þāt þeōdnes bearn ge-þeōn scolde*, 911.
- on-þeōn*, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. *he þās ær onþāh*, 901 (*O.H.G. inthīhan*, w. gen., *Otfrid* I, I, 31).
- þeōn** (for *þeōwan*), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. *nās se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þāra þe mec . . . dorste egesan þeōn* (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeōstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. *þeōstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. *þāt he* (*Grendel*) *mā mōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þā niht*, 737; *syñbel þicgan* (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. *þāt hie me þēgon*, 563; *þær we medu þēgun*, 2634.
- ge-þicgan*, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (*syñbel and sele-ful, ful*) *ge-þeah*, 619, 629; *Beowulf* *ge-*

bah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-bægon, 1015. **blder, byder**, adv., *thither*: byder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, þyhtig, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

þincan. See **þyncan**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly*(?): acc. sg. sceal . . . āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwēn mōde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geāta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Geatas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [āt] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-līcor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feoþ þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe feoþ þingode, 470.

þīhan. See **þeōn**.

þīn, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þōht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ān-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fāst-rædne ge-þōht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreá-nýd þolað, 284; instr. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seo ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoðlice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreám gehýrde (*bore ill that he heard the sound of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth. þan) = *then, now*, 504; āfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwōme (*ere day came*), 732; nō þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; nās þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tō þon leoð þāt . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.

þonne: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne mōste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne ... þonne (*then ... when*), 484–85, 2447–48; gif þonne ... þonne (*if then ... then*), 1105–1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þæt he ... hātan wolde medo-ärn micel men ge-wyrcean þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).

þracu, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. mōð-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.

þrag, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine sió þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.

ge-þræc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.

þrec-wudu, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mægen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.

þreá, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nēdla, -nȳd.

þreá-nēdla, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nēdla, 2225.

þreá-nȳd, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nȳd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nȳdum, 833.

þreát, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.

þreátian, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec ... þreátedon, 560.

þreot-teoða, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.

þreó, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.

þridða, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þridðan stōe, 2689.

ge-þring, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.

þringan, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tō lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.

for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þæt he ne mehte ... þā weá-lāfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.

ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.

þritig, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þritiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.

þrist-hydlig, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þióden þrist-bydig (*Beowulf*), 2811.

þrowlan, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hāt, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.

þryð, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

excellence, power: instr. pl. **þryðum** (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

þryð-árn, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

þryðlic, adj., *excellent, chosen*: nom. sg. **þryð-lic** þegna heáp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. **þryð-licost**, 2870.

þryð-swyð, st. n.?, *great pain(?)*: acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].

þryð-word, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse*: acc. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rígsmał, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)

þrym, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force*: nom. sg. **þr̥a þrym**, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. **þrymmum** (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown*: acc. sg. **þrym**, 2. — Comp. **hyge-þrym**.

þrym-lic, adj., *powerful, mighty*: nom. sg. **þrec-wudu þrym-lic** (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

þu, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. **þec** (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. **sælran þe** (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge, eow**.

þunca, w. m. See **af-þunca**.

ge-þungen. See **þingan**.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., *to need*: pres. sg. II. **nð þu ne þearft** . . . *sorgian* (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. **ne þearf** . . . *onsittan* (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. **þāt he** . . . *sēcean þurfe*, 2496; pret. sg. **þorfte**, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. **nealles Hetware hr̥mge þorfton** (i.e. *wesan*) **fēðe-wiges** (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

ge-þuren. See **þweran**.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: **wōð þā þurh þone wāl-rēc** (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662. — II. causal: 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to*: **þurh slīðne nīð** (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; **þurh holdne hige** (*from friendliness*), 267; so, **þurh rūmne sefan**, 278; **þurh slīðne sefan**, 1727; **eð-weð þurh egsan unclūðne nīð** (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through*: **heaðo-ræs for-nam mihtig mere-deōr þurh mīne hand**, 558; **þurh ānes crāft**, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

þus, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

þunian, w. v., *to din, sound forth*: pret. sg. **sund-wudu þunede**, 1907.

þūsend, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. **ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe tð helpe**, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (*sceat*) omitted: acc. **seōfon þūsendo**, 2196; gen. **hund-þūsenda landes and locenra beāga** (*100,000 sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected: acc. **þūsend wintra**, 3051.

þwære, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp. **man-þwære**.

ge-þwær e, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. **ge-þwære**, 1231.

ge-þwæran, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. **heoru** . . . **hamere ge-þuren** (for **ge-þworen**) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

þyhtig. See **þihtig**.

ge-þyld (see **þollan**), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance*: acc. sg. **ge-þyld**, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness*: instr. pl. = adv.: **ge-þyldum** (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

pyle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, þincean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þāt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we...*), 2654; pres. pl. hy... wyrðe þinceað eorla geæhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-līc þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and begna gehwam þāra leōða, 2033.

þyra, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-līc, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

þý. See **þāt**.

þýwan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þý-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þýstru, f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýstrum, 87.

ge-þýwe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þýwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

U

ufan, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201.

ufor, adv., *higher, 2952.*

uhte, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlem, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-aceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n.?, *child, infant*: nom. sg., 46, 1188.

un-blīðe, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., hom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwāðer... uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān under gyldnum beāge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-gríman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104. — 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf, 403; siððan æfen-leôht under heofenes hâdor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; fleôn under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond âlegde . . . under geápne hrôf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hæde þá for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hârne stân . . . âna ge-nêðde frêne dæde, 888; ne dorste under þða ge-win aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stîg under lág (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*: un-dyrne cûð, 150, 410.

un-fäger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leôht un-fäger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme âðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frôd, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frôdum, 2822.

un-gedêfelice, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-geâra, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleáw, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleáw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hâr, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357.

un-hælo, st. f., *mischievous, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heôre, un-hýre, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hiôre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wif un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheôru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlittme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united**, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098].
- un-leoðf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leoðe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dōm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreōna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ūðe ic swiðor þāt þu hine selfne ge-seōn mōste, 961; III. he ne ūðe þāt . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ūðe þāt . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrāc (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeāh he ūðe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan**, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ūs ge-unnan wile þāt we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ūðe ylða waldend, þāt ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rīm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.
- un-rōt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.
- un-snyttu**, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snyttum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bāt unswiðor þonne his biōd-cyning bearse hāfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fýr unswiðor weōll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād . . . un-wāclīcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (*of the voice*), þā wās . . . wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ūfe, ūffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

Ū

ūð-geŋge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wās Āsc-here . . . feorh ūð-geŋge, 2124.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** (see **we**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwīlc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

ūsēr, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

ūt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtan, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna īsig and ūt-fūs, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wās ūt-weard, 762.

ūtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298.

W

wacan, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wōc fela geō-sceafst-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām feower bearn . . . in worold wōcon, 60.

on-wacan: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wōc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wōc heāh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wraðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*), *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ðð þāt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þāt þā līfende land ge-sāwon (*till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wōd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þāt sword þurh-wōd wrāt-licne wýrm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI, 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðum (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

wam, **wom**, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders*, etc.; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, **won**, adj., *wan, lurid, dark*: nom. sg. ƿð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: *freoðo-*, *grund-*, *medo-*, *sæ-wang*.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd** (for *hygd*), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.
- wanlan**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian*, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.
- wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hæftan (*they heard the hell-fustened one lamenting his* pain), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See **witan**.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gest wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan*, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freond-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōdig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr. . . es wāle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bleát**, adj., *deadly, deadly-pale*(?): acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāl-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreóre, 1632.

wāl-fāh, adj., *slaughter - stained, blood-stained* : acc. sg. wāl-fāgne winter, 1129.
wāl-fæhð, st. f., *deadly feud* : gen. pl. wāl-fæhða, 2029.
wāl-feall, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction* : dat. sg. tō wāl-fealle, 1712.
wāl-fūs, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death* : nom. sg., 2421.
wāl-fyllo, f., *fill of slaughter* : dat. sg. mid þære wāl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wāl-fylla? 3155.
wāl-fȳr, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire* : instr. sg. wāl-fȳre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre* : gen. pl. wāl-fȳra-mæst, 1120.
wāl-gæst, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother) : nom. sg. wāl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wāl-gæst, 1996.
wāl-hlem, st. m., *death-stroke* : acc. sg. wāl-hlem þone, 1996.
wālm, st. m., *flood, whelming water* : nom. sg. þære burnan wālm, 2547; gen. sg. þæs wālmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wālm.
wāl-nið, st. m., *deadly hostility* : nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. āfter wāl-niðe, 85; nom. pl. wāl-niðas, 2066.
wāl-rāp, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice* : acc. pl. wāl-rāpas, 1611; (cf. wāll, wel, wyll = *well, flood* : leax sceal on wāle mid sceōte scriðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
wāl-ræs, st. m., *deadly onslaught* : nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wāl-ræse, 825, 2532.
wāl-rest, st. f., *death-bed* : acc. sg. wāl-reste, 2903.
wāl-rēc, st. m., *deadly reek* or

smoke : acc. sg. wōd þā þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662.
wāl-reáf, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder* : acc. sg., 1206.
wāl-reōw, adj., *bold in battle* : nom. sg., 630.
wāl-sceaft, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear* : acc. pl. wāl-sceastas, 398.
wāl-seax, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife* : instr. sg. wāll-seaxe, 2704.
wāl-stenge, st. m., *battle-spear* : dat. sg. on þām wāl-stenge, 1639.
wāl-stōw, st. f., *battle-field* : dat. sg. wāl-stōwe, 2052, 2985.
wāstm, st. m., *growth, form, figure* : dat. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353.
wāter, st. n., *water* : nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wāter, 1365, 1620; deōp wāter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wāter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. āfter wātere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wātere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wātere, 2723; wātre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wāteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wāteres æht, 516; þurh wāteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wāteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
wāter-egesa, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea* : acc. sg., 1261.
wāter-ƿð, st. f., *water-wave, billow* : dat. pl. wāter-ƿðum, 2243.
wæd, st. f., (*weeds, garment* : in comp. here-, hilde-wæd. ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments* : acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
wæg, st. m., *wave* : acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
wæg-bora, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wæg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lifð-wæge.
- wæg-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-liðendum (et lifendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þās waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan**, **weccean**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swæg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þā . . . bælfyra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wātre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wiglāf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tō-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tō-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spēda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwa sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tō ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frātwe wæg . . . ofer fða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the wæves*), 1208; wāl-seaxe . . . þāt he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- āt-wegan** = *auferrē, to carry off*: syððan Hāma āt-wæg · tō bære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

· (since *H. bore from (to?) the bright city the Brosing-collared*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þam þe ... (*well for him that ...!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.

wel-hwlc, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witen a wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

welg, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wlc-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.

· **wel-þungen**, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þāt ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes heap hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. ... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.

ge-wendan; w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þam þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.

on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*:

1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weān on-wendan, 191. —

2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.

wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beo-wulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.

were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, 590.

werian, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. beaduscrid ... þāt mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þohton,

- 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.
- be-werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leóða land-geweorc lādum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.
- werig**, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.
- werod**, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.
- wer-þeód**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeóde, 900.
- wesan**, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes mǣgenes blæd āne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sƿe, 435, 683, etc.; sƿ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. **wesan** must sometimes be supplied: nalles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. **wesan**) fēðe-wiges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. **wesende**, 46; dat. sg. **wesendum**, 1188; pret. sg. I, III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wās secgende (for sæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgiē), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cnlht-wesende**.
- wæg**. See **wæg**.
- wēn**, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leóðum wēn orlǣg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wēn] hafo, 3001; wēn ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wēnum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beowulf), 2896. See **ōr-wena**.
- wēnan**, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beowulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397. — 2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fyres hātes wēne, 2523; III. sǣcce ne wēneð tō Gār-

Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant* [*? a lighter penalty*] *atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þāt hig þās æðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he . . . sēcean cwōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1597. — 3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934. — 4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þāt . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.

wēpan, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [wēop], 3152(?).

wērig, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. siðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wērige (*wound-weary*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.

ge-wērlgean, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.

wērig-mōd, adj., *weary-minded* (*animo defessus*): nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wēste, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.

wēsten, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.

wēsten, f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstenne, 2299.

weal, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308. — 2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225. — 3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal,

326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324. — Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ƿða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.

wealdan, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrd ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110. — 2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geátas*), 2391; beáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weöld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weöld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weöldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (*waldend*), 17, 183, 1753;

ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weöld, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hâlig god ge-weöld wîg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weöld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nō . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wāl-nīðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll beóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the *king* is called beáh-horda weard, 922; rices weard, 1391; folces

weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hióre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067. — Comp.: bāt-, ēðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.

weard, adj., *ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlēt tō lif-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track* [Kemle]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic bāt þām frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce lāst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced wear-dode un-rím eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sál wear-dodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?*. See **un-wearnum**, 742.

weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð bāt him on innan ofer-

hygda dæl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weðx, 8.

ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. ðð þæt seð geogoð ge-weðx, 66.

ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weðx he him tð willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.

weá, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

weá-láf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þá weá-láfe (*the wretched remnant*, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

weá-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See **ge-wild**.

weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worða and worca, 289.—2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þæs ge-winnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.—Comp.: beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyrn-, gûð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.

weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.

weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the*

atheling dear to the Danes, Beð-wulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt he syððan wás . . . mæðme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.—2) inf. tð frðfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðoláfe tð hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremðd swá (i.e. tð frðfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrð ge-teðð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwæt his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær sðna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls*, i.e. of the former perils), 1281.

ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wás geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swá ðs ge-worden is, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete*: inf. þæt þu . . . lête Sðð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.—3) impersonally with acc., *to seem, appear*: pret. sg. þá þæs monige ge-wearð þæt . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-
worden wine Scyldinga, rices hyr-
de, and þat ræd talað þat he...
(therefore hath it so appeared?,
happened?, to the friend of the S.,
the guardian of the realm, and he
counts it a gain that...), 2027.

weorð-ful, adj., glorious, full of
worth: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,
3100.

weorðian, w. v., to honor, adorn:
pret. sg. þær ic... þine leode weor-
ðode weorcum (there honored I
thy people by my deeds), 2097; subj.
pret. (þat he) at feoh-gyftum...
Dene weorðode (that he would
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-
giving), 1091.

ge-weorðian, **ge-wurðian**, to
deck, ornament: pret. part. hire
syððan wæs after beáth-þege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wide ge-weorðad (known,
honored, afar), 1960.

weorð-lice, adv., worthily, nobly:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.

weorð-mynd, st. f., dignity, honor,
glory: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þa eald sweord..., wigena
weorðmynd (saw an ancient sword
there, the glory of warriors), 1560;
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;
tō worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.

weorðung, st. f., ornament: in
comp. breóst-, hām-, heorð-, hring-,
wīg-weorðung.

weorod. See **werod**.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) to throw, cast
away, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þa
wunden-mæl wrættum gebunden
yrre oretta, þat hit on eorðan lāg
(the wrathful warrior threw the

ornamented sword, that it lay on
the earth), 1532.—2) to throw
around or about, w. instr.: pret. sg.
beorges weard... wearp wāl-fyre
(threw death-fire around), 2583.
—3) to throw upon: inf. he hine
eft ongan wāteres (instr. gen.)
weorpan (began to cast water upon
him again), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., to cast away,
squander: subj. pret. þat he ge-
nunga gūð-gewædu wrāðe for-
wurpe (that he squandered useless-
ly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them
to the unworthy), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, to stumble: pret.
sg. ofer-wearp þa... wigena
strengest, 1544.

weotian, w. v., to provide with, ad-
just(?): pret. part. acc. pl. wāl-
bende weotode, 1937.

be-weotian, **be-witian**, w. v. w.
acc., to regard, observe, care for:
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.
sg. þegn... se þe... ealle be-
weotode þegnes þearfe (who would
attend to all the needs of a thane),
1797; draca se þe... hord be-
weotode (the drake that guarded a
treasure), 2213; — to carry out,
undertake: pres. pl. III. þa... oft
be-witigað sorh-fulne stð on segl-
rāde, 1429.

wicg, st. n., steed, riding-horse:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.
wicga, 1046.

ge-widor, st. n., storm, tempest:
acc. pl. lāð ge-widru (loathly
weather), 1376.

wið, prep. w. dat. and acc., with
fundamental meanings of division
and opposition: 1) w. dat., against,
with (in hostile sense), from: þa wið

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lād wið lādum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þāt him holt-wudu . . . helpan ne meahste, lind wið lge, 2342; hwāt . . . sēlest wære wið færgryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þāt him gāst-bona geōce gefremede wið beōd-þreāum, 178; wið rihte wan (*strove against right*), 144; hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið niðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið līce (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streāmas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ŋðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weōl, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weōll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þāt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feōnda ge-hwone, 294; wið wrāðwerod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flyer*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from*, etc.? or, *peace would not have with any man . . .*, mortal bale withdraw?, Kemble), 155; ic þā leōde wāt ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heōld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton sīde scyldas . . . wið þas recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fāðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stlð-mōd ge-stōd wið steāpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þāt hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies' (Jutes?) sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden he wið wulf wāl reāfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) *Alternately with dat. and acc., against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

wīðer-rāhtes, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

wīðre, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wīðres ne trūwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: nom. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, st. m. n.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. sylfscran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speōw (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him bās wýrmes wīg, for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nō . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nō wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), āl-wiht, ð-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leōdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leōdum (*welcome to the Gedtas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponle, voluntarily, Bugge*), 2223.

wil-deōr (for wild-deōr), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deōr, 1431.

wil-geisū, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-siðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leōda, 2901.

willā, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tō willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ā-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tō sære wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea*), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nō ic fram him wolde (*i.e. fleōtan*), 543; so, swā he hira mǣ wolde (*i.e. ā-cwellan*), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāðer fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

wil-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ƿða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-wines weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ƿð-ge-win.

wín-árn, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. win-árnes, 655.

wind, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wāl-fƿra mæst, 1120. — 2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streámas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

æt-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feónde átwand, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (involvere): pret. sg. be hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wírum be-wunden (*wound with wires*), 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gār . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; íð-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástáh . . .) lēg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wíðre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-windeð wāl-rāpas, 1611.

wín-dæg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on byssum windagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

wind-bland (blond), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

wíndig, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. windige (weallas, nássas), 572, 1359; windige weallas (*wind guard weallas*, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wine Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrððgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wine, 2048; wine mīn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrððgār), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. winigea leásam, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: freá-, freó-, gold-, gūð-, mæg-wine.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wine-drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wine-drihtne, 360.

wine-geðmor, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leás, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.

wine-mæg, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-māgas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan āna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôð-gār, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beð-wulf, se þe wið Breca wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þā gramān wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

win-reced, st. n., *friend-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests (wine-hall?)*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

win-sele, st. n., *the same (wine-hall?)*: nom. sg., 772; acc. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year* (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., *so many winters* (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wislice, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia, hence*: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þā wās āfter wiste wōp up ā-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the*

meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (*wit*), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weōld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weōll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of *we, we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uncer**.

wita, **weota**, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenā, 157, 266, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rūn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*:

1) *w. depend. clause*: pres. sg. I., III. wāt, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelāce wāt þāt he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wāt on mec þāt . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wāst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) *w. acc. and inf.*: pres. sg. I. ic wāt, 1864. — 3) *w. object, predicative part. or adj.*: pret. sg. III. tō þās he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fāttum fāhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þām ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) *w. acc., to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nât = ne + wât, *I know not* : 1) elliptically with hwilc, indef. pronoun = *some or other* : sceaða ic nât hwilc. — 2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nât he þara gôða, þât he me on-geán sleá, 682.

ge-witan, *to know, perceive* : inf. þäs þe hie gewis-līcost ge-witan meahton, 1351.

be-witian. See **be-weotian**.

witig, adj., *wise, sagacious* : nom. sg. witig god, 686, 1057; witig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious* : nom. sg. 3095.

* **ge-witian**, w. v., *to chastise, punish* : wommum gewitnad (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

wīc, st. n., *dwelling, house* : acc. sg. wīc, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wīcum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wīca, 125, 1126.

ge-wīcan, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords) : pret. sg. ge-wāc, 2578, 2630.

wīc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place* : nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wīc-stede, 2608.

wīd, adj., *wide, extended* : 1) space : acc. sg. neut. ofer wīd wāter, 2474; gen. sg. wīdan rīces, 1860; acc. pl. wide sīðas, waroðas, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal : acc. sg. wīdan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tō wīdan feore, 934.

wīde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wīde cūð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wīde, 2914; wīde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: wreccena wīde mærost (*the most famous of wan-*

derers, exiles), 899. — Compar. wīdre, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated* : nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wīd-cūðne man (Beó-wulf), 1490; wīd-cūðne weán, 1992; wīd-cūðes (Hrôðgār), 1043.

wīde-ferhð, st. m., (*long life*), *great length of time* : acc. sg. as acc. of time: wīde-ferhð (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; ealne wīde-ferlið, 1223.

wīd-floga, w. m., *wide-flier* (of the dragon) : nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wīd-flogan, 2347.

wīd-scofen, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

wīd-weg, st. m., *wide way, long journey* : acc. pl. wīd-wegas, 841, 1705.

wīf, st. n., *woman, lady, wife* : nom. sg. frēo-līc wīf (Queen Wealh-beow), 616; wīf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wīf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wīfe (Hrôðgār's daughter, Freáware), 2029; dat. sg. þam wīfe (Wealhbeow), 640; gen. sg. wīfes (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wīfa, 994. — Comp.: aglæc-, mere-wīf.

wīf-lufe, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love* : nom. pl. wīflufan, 2066.

wīg, st. m. : 1) *war, battle* : nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wīge, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wīgge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wīges, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess* : nom. sg. wās his mōd-sefa manegum ge-cýðed, wīg and wīsdōm, 350; wīg, 1043; wīg... eafod and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wīges, 2324. — Comp. fēðe-wīg.

wiga, st. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wigum, 2396; gen. pl. wigena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: äsc-, byrn-, gār-, gûð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wiga.

wigan, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.

wigend, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wigend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wigend, 3025; gen. pl. wigendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gār-wigend.

wig-bealu, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.

wig-bil, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.

wig-board, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.

wig-cräft, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.

wig-cräftig, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wig-cräftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

wig-freca, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wig-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wig-frecan, 1213.

wig-fruma, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wig-fruman, 2262.

wig-geatwe, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wig-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

wig-ge-weorðad, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.

wig-gryre, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.

wig-hete, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.

wig-heafola, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wig-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.

wig-heap, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.

wig-hryre, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.

wig-sigor, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.

wig-sped, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wig-spêda, 698.

wīn, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.

wīr, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.

wis, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wis (in his mind, conscious), 3095; f. wis, 1928; in w. form, se wisa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. bone wisan, 1319; gen. pl. wisra, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wis wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.

wisa, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wisa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wisa.

wisete. See wýscan.

wis-dōm, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wis-dōme, 1960.

wise, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wisan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.

wis-fäst, adj., *wise, sagacious* (sapientia firmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

wis-hycgende, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.

wislan, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wislan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wisade land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eow wisige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þam heaðo-rincum hider wisade, 370; sðna him sele-þegn . . . forð wisade (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stg

- wisode gumum ät-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.
- wítan**, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mǣga, 2742.
- ät-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.
- ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât ... tð hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þā Scyld ge-wât ... fēran on freán wære, 26; gewât him ... rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-witað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þā neósian heán hūses, 115; he þā fāg ge-wât ... man-dreām fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wât ... hāmes niósan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-streám under nassa genipu niðer ge-wíteð, 1361; ge-wíteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flōdes æht feor ge-witan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of life, caldre ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât út of healle, 663; ge-wât him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.
- ðð-wítan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þā léan ðð-wítan man on middan-gearde, 2996.
- wlanc, wlone**, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlone, 331; w. gen. mǣðm-æhta wlone (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.
- wlātian**, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær ... feor wlātode, 1917.
- wlenco**, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.
- wlite**, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.
- wlite-beorht**, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.
- wlite-seón**, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.
- wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.
- wlitan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlāt (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wliton on Wigláf, 2853.
- geond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.
- woh - bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wurm woh-bogen, 2828.
- wolcen**, st. n., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-tear**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teære, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weorc**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031. — 2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes gewæld habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weöld, 30. — Comp.: beoð, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. n., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. m., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wígláf maðe-lode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- worð-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- worðig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frōd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwāt þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld, worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold ofsetap, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world-king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143.
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337. — Comp.: gyren-, nŷd-wracu. **wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.

wrāð, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrāð, 319; dat. sg. wrāðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrāðra, 1620.

wrāðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

wrāð-lice, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.

wrāsn, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. frēa-wrāsn.

wrāc-lāst, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.

wrāc-mācg, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrāc-mācgas, 2380.

wrāc-sið, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.

wrāt, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrāte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrättum, 1532; gen. pl. wrätta, 2414.

wrāt-lic, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrāt-licne wundor-māððum, 2174; wrāt-lic wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wrāt-lic, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrāt-licne wŷrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrāt-lic, 1651.

wræc, st. D , *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force* pret. part. þær wās Ongen-þeó . . . on bīd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrāc, 2707. — 3) *to wreek or utter*: gid, spel wrecan

(*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd āfter wrāc, 2155; pres. part. þā wās . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þāt he his frēond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrāc Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670. ā-wrecan, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe ā-wrāc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þŷ lās him ŷða þrym wudu wyn-šuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrāc . . . man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrāc, 107, 2006; he ge-wrāc (i.e. hit, this) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrāc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wrecan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mærost (Sigemund), 899.

wreoðen-hilt, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.

wriða, w. m., *band*: in comp. beāg-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wŷrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

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- way, with a worse exchange*), 2970.
- ge-wrixle**, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wās þæt ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan**, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wāl-bedde wriðan þōhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þām (hilde) wās ðr writen fyrr-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan**, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrāt Wedra helm wyrm on middan, 2706.
- wrōht**, st. f., *blame, accusation, crime*; here *strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu**, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæle, bord, gamen, heal, holt, mægen, sæ, sund, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rēc**, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor**, st. m., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cyning**, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf**, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund**, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — * Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund**, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax**, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals**, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?**, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl**, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna**, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor**, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wundur, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nið-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor-deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fāt**, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of *wundor-fatum* (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-lic**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-maððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. *wundor-smiða geweorc* (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.
- wundor-seón**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. *wunder-siōna*, 996.
- wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. *benden þær wunað on heáh-stede hūsa sēlest* (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; *wunað he on wiste* (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on *sele wunian* (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. *wunode mid Finne* (*remained with F.*), 1129. — 2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. *wunað wāl-reste* (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. *wāter-egesan wunian*, *cealde streāmas*, 1261; *wīcum wunian*, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. *Higelāc þær āt hām wunað*, 1924.
- ge-wunian*, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. *ge-[wunian]*, 2276. — 2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. *þāt hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wīl-ge-siðas*, 22.
- wurðan**. See **weorðan**.
- wuton**, v. from *wītan*, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: *wutun gangan tō* (*let us go to him!*), 2649; *uton braðe fēran!* 1391; *uton nu ēstan*, 3102.
- wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. *brim-wylf*.
- wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: nom. sg. *flōdes wylm*, 1765; dat. *wintres wylme* (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. *þurh wāteres wylm*, 1694; acc. pl. *heortan wylmas*, 2508.—Comp.: *breōst*-, *brim*-, *byrne*-, *cear*-, *fyr*-, *heaðo*-, *holm*-, *šæ*-, *sorh-wylm*. See **wālm**.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. *mæste*... *worolde wynne* (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; *eorðan wynne* (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; *heofenes wynne* (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; *hearpan wynne* (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; *þāt he . . . ge-drogen hāfde eorðan wynne* (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. *weorod wās on wynne*, 2015; instr. pl. *māgenes wynnum* (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: *ēðel*-, *hord*-, *lif*-, *lyft*-, *symbol-wyn*.
- wyn-leās**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. *wyn-leāsne wudu*, 1417; *wyn-leās wīc*, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. *wudu wyn-suman* (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. *word wæron wyn-sume*, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (*wundor*) *wyrcean*, 931. — 2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *þāt se āl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te]*, 92; *swā hine* (*the helmet*) *worhte wæpna smið*, 1453. — 3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. *wyrce, se þe mōte, dōmes ær deaðe*, 1388.
- be-wyrcean*, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. *bronda betost wealle be-worhton*, 3163.
- ge-wyrcean*: 1) *intrans., to act, behave*: inf. *swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine*,

- bāt** . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .*), 20. — 2) *w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. *ne meahste ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean*, 1661; *sweorde ne meahste on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean*, 2907; pret. sg. *ge-worhte*, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. *ic þā leóde wāt . . . fāste ge-worhte*. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (*medo-ār*n) *ge-wyrcean*, 69; (*wīg-bord*) *ge-wyrcean*, 2338; (*hlæw*) *ge-wyrcean*, 2803; pret. pl. II. *ge-worhton*, 3097; III. *ge-worhton*, 3158; pret. part. *ge-worht*, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. *ic me mid Hruntinge dōm ge-wyrce*, 1492.
- Wyrd**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. *wyrd*, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. *wyrda*, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters* of Macbeth.)
- wyrdan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. *he tō lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde*, 1338.
- ā-wyrdan**, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: *āðeling monig wundum ā-wyrdd*, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. *wyrðe* (*ge-dōn*) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. *wyrðe*, 368; compar. nom. sg. *rices wyrðra* (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. *fyrð-wyrðe*. See *weorð*.
- wyrgen**, st. f., *throttler* [cf. *sphinx*], *she-wolf*: in comp. *grund-wyr-gen*.
- ge-wyrht**, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. *eald-gewyrht*, 2658.
- wyrm**, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. *wyrm*, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. *wyrme*, 2308, 2520; gen. *wyrmes*, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. *wyrmas*, 1431.
- wyrm-cyn**, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. *wyrm-cynnes fela*, 1426.
- wyrm-fāh**, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. *sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh*, 1699.
- wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. *wyrm-horda*, 2223.
- for-wyrnan**, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. *bāt þu me nō for-wyrne*, *bāt . . . (that thou refuse me not that . . .)*, 429; pret. sg. *he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne*, 1143.
- ge-wyrpan**, w. v. reflex., *to raise one's self, spring up*: pret. sg. *he hyne ge-wyrpte*, 2977.
- wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. *āfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman* (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. *bāt wyrse*, 1740; instr. sg. *wyrsan wrixle*, 2970; gen. sg. *wyrsan geþinges*, 525; nom. acc. pl. *wyrsan wīg-freccan*, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [*-wort*], *root*: instr. pl. *wudu wyrtrum fāst*, 1365.
- wyſcan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. *wiſcete* (*rihde*, MS.) *þās yldan* (*wished to delay that or for this reason*), 2240.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þæt se aglæca yldan þóhte, 740; weard wine-geðmor wiscete þæs yldan, þæt he lytel fæc long-gestreōna brūcan mōste, 2240.

yldē, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda; 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.

yldest. See **eald**.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on yldē, 22. — 2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

yldra. See **eald**.

ylf, st. n., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) *local, around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þæs helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031. — 2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135. — 3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þīnne sīð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwāt þu . . . ymb Breca spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his līf cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheold ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

ymbē, I. prep. w. acc. = **ymb**: 1) *local*, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbē hwearf (prep. postponed), 2297. 2) *causal*, 2071, 2619. — II. *adv., around*: him . . . ymbē, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ymbē-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymbē-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbē-sittendra, 2735.

yppe, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . ið yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-lāf, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454.

yrmeo, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmeo, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. m., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beowulf), 1533; begn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **corre**.

yrtinga, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

yrre-mōd, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

ys, *he is*. See **wesan**.

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ŷ (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave, sea*: nom. pl. ŷða, 548; acc. pl. ŷðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ŷðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ŷðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ŷða, 464, 849, 1209,

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: flôd-, lig-, wäter-*ŷð*.
ŷðan, w. v., to *ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. *ŷðde eotena cyn*, 421 (cf. *flôðende* = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. *ŷðde*, Wanderer, 85).
ŷðe. See *eáðe*.
ŷðe-lice, adv., *easily*: *ŷðe-lice he eft á-stôð* (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
ŷð-gebland, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.
ŷð-gewin, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. *ŷð-gewinne*, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.
ŷð-lad, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. *ŷð-láde*, 228.
ŷð-láf, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water* (*undarum reliquiae*), *shore*: dat. sg. *be ŷð-láfe*, 566.
ŷð-lida, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. *ŷð-lidan*, 198.
ŷð-naca, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [*ŷð-*]nacan, 1904.
ŷð-gesêne. See *êð-gesýne*.
ŷwan, w. v. w. acc., to *show*: pret. sg. *an-sýn ŷwde* (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See *eáwan*, *eówan*.
ge-ŷwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., to *lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- ábreccan**, st. v., to *shatter*: part. his byrne ábroccen wære (*his byrne was shattered*).
ánymán, st. v., to *take, take away*.
bán-helm, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [*shield*, Bosw.].
buruh-þelu, st. f., *castle-floor*.
cêlod, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.
dagian, w. v., to *dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
deór-môð, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môð hãleð.
driht-geslôð, st. m., *companion, associate*.
eástan, adv., *from the east*.
eorð-búend, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
fêr, st. m., *fear, terror*.
fýren, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburgh were afire*).
gehlyn, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
gellan, st. v., to *sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græghama (*the gray garment* [*byrne*] rings).
genesan, st. v., to *survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þa wígend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
gold-hladen, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
græg-hama, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*.
gûð-wudu, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

- hæg-steald**, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*
- heaðo-geong**, adj., *young in war.*
- here-sceorp**, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*
- hleoðrian**, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).
- hræw**, st. n.; *corpse.*
- hrôr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).
- lac** (lað?)?
- oncweðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).
- onwacnian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wîgend mîne (*awake, my warriors!*).
- sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*
- sealo-brûn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*
- sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*
- swäðer** (swâ hwäðer), pron., *which of two, which.*
- swân**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*
- sweart**, adj., *swart, black.*
- swêt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtno medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).
- swurd-leoma**, st. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*
- þyrl**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*
- undearnunga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*
- wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hräfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).
- waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].
- wäl-sliht** (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wäl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).
- wea-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ârisað wea-dæda.
- witian** (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.
- wurðlice** (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-licor.



English Literature.

(For explanation of prices, see first inside page of cover.)

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English Literature.

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Through the courtesy of Prof. R. P. Wülcker, editor of Grein's *Bibliothek*, the American editors are the sole persons authorized to reproduce Wülcker's revised Grein in this country.

Beowulf, by the editor-in-chief and Prof. Sharp, is nearly ready. The other editorial details will be arranged shortly. Efforts will be made to select representative poems (complete), and to print them in such a form as to make them easily accessible. Among other things, the *Library* will embrace Zupitza's edition of *Elene*, Cædmon's *Genesis*, and probably Grimm's *Andreas*.

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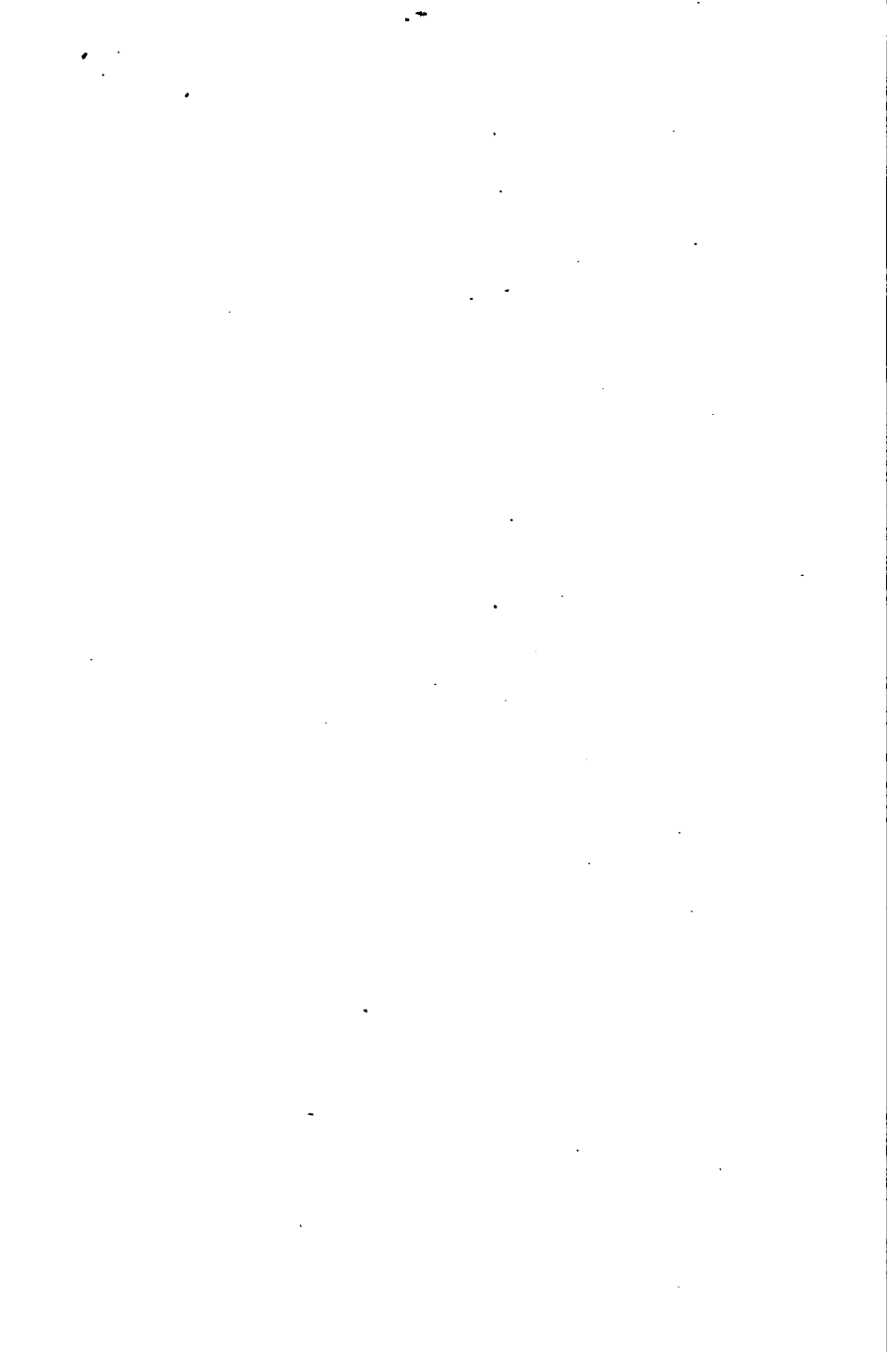
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